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THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XI., No. 11 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1929 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

Farmers' Store News

Just opened up a shipment of Dry Goods, direct from England, and here are some of its contents:

Cotton Fugi, per yard 40c
Ginghams, 36" wide, per yard 30c
White Flannelette, 36" wide, per yard 40c
" " 28" wide, per yard 25c
Towels, per pair, from .... 75c to $1.25
Towelling, per yard, from .... 25c to 35c
Something new in Bedspreads, in exceptionally pretty designs $4.50

Our **Rubber Boots** will solve the mud question for you. Better get a pair.
Just a reminder that we have **Formaldehyde and Copper Carbonate.**

New Wallpaper samples just arrived

Oranges for Health, ½ case, (12 doz.) **$3.00**

Specials for FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY Only:

Honey, 10-lb. tin $1.50
Pilchards, 3 tins 40c
Pure Cherry Jam, 3½'s 65c
Muffets or Shredded Wheat, 3 pkts 40c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

Hockey

DELIA vs. MORRIN

These two teams met again, in what may be the final encounter of the season, in a return friendly game at the Delia rink on last Thursday night, resulting in a draw of two goals each.

There was a good turn out of spectators, probably owing to the fact that the local mixed bonspiel had started that afternoon. Since the very mild weather of the previous week, there had been a return to zero temperatures, making possible the holding of the bonspiel and the hockey match. The ice, therefore, was in fairly good shape.

The game started about 9 o'clock, and from the face off play was fast and furious. Fouls and spills were numerous on either side, and players put on the fence for a brief time of one minute. Pullar shone brightly and in goal for the home team, saving time and again many well-aimed shots by the Morrin aggregation. Springbett, Reiger, and Bradford, in fact all the Delia players showed excellent form, and are to be congratulated in holding their opponents as they did.

In the first period each side scored one goal to their credit, while in the second period one more goal each was added. In the third period both teams failed to score. At the conclusion the game stood a draw of 2 goals for Morrin, and 2 for Delia. Ten minutes extra time was played, but no further scoring resulted.

LINE UP

Delia — Goal, Pullar; defnce, Blaney, Irving; forwards, Bradford, Springett, Crosweller; subs, Clark, Reiger, Martin.

Morrin—Goal, Parry; defence, Peery, H Gillrie; forwards, Berry, Brown, Sheridan; subs R Gillrie.

Referee, Mr Lane.

Ratepayers' Meeting M.D. Michichi, No. 227

The annual ratepayers' meeting and nomination was held at the school house, Michichi, Alberta, at 1.00 p.m. Feb. 16, 1929. The R.O., Mr. J. Cramer, was elected chairman. The reports of the auditor and the sec.-treas., the Hail Board, and the Drumheller and Hanna Hospitals were read and discussed.

At 4.00 p.m. the R.O. announced only one nomination had been received for each position vacant and he therefore declared the following duly elected:

Hanna Hospital Representative—Mr. P. O. Courtney.

Coun. for Div. 2—Mr. H. J. Morrow.

Coun. for Div. 4—Mr. D. H. McDermid.

Coun. for Div. 5—Mr. J. Knapp.

Short addresses were given by each of the newly elected councillors and a vote of thanks extended by the electors to the retiring couns. for their efforts on behalf of the municipality during their term of office.

THE WEATHER

TEMPERATURES

By Mr. Joseph Blair

Agent of Dom. Meteorological Service

	Min.	Max.
Mar 7	1 above	23 above
" 8	11 "	35 "
" 9	26 "	48 "
" 10	30 "	43 "
" 11	19 "	40 "
" 12	22 "	43 "

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brocklebank wish to express their thanks to the Delia Ladies' Aid for the lovely flowers sent Mrs. Brocklebank while a patient in the Hanna Hospital.

JOHN DEERE

Tractor School

Everybody Welcome

Olympia Theatre

TUESDAY, MARCH 19th

Lecture, with Lantern Slides, starts at 10 a.m.

Assembling demonstration in afternoon.

These schools cannot fail to help operators of any make of Tractor. Come and bring a neighbor.

W. P. LANDON

DELIA and CRAIGMYLE

Hanna Presbytery Meeting

The regular spring meeting of the Hanna Presbytery was held in Knox United Church, Drumheller, March 6th and 7th. The nine ministerial members were all present and seven laymen, also Miss F. Copsey, Social Worker in Drumheller. Others present were Rev. V. M. Gilbert of Rockyford and Dr. T. Powell, Superintendent of Missions.

The opening devotions were conducted by Rev. R. W. Griffith, then Rev. H. S. McDonald of Youngstown was called upon to give "A Critical Review of the proposed new Hymn Book." This was followed by a lively discussion and Rev. V. M. Gilbert was called upon to give a paper. A careful survey revealed the fact that several of the familiar and well proven hymns in our present books of praise were omitted from the new selection, while many that are retained, are rarely used by the average congregation. The entirely new hymns were generally approved. The value of good congregational singing was emphasized, and the need of a goodly number of familiar hymns and tunes, especially for the smaller coongregations. It was also recommended that the words be printed within the staff as an aid to singing.

The next paper was "A Critical Review of the Proposed Draft of Orders," by Rev. H. D. Leitch. This included the services of Baptism, the Lord's Supper, Reception into Church Membership, etc. Some changes were recommended to the end that these services be made impressive, reverent and dignified.

Another paper was given by Rev. E. S. Parker, of Sunnynook, "A Critical Review of the Report of the World Conference on Faith and Order." This paper dealt with the Conference at Lausanne, Aug. 1927, of all the Christian Churches, except the Roman Catholic, to promote the cause of Christian Unity throughout the world. The United Church had seven representatives. The practical success of Church Union in Canada is materially assisting the cause of Union in other parts of the world.

Rev. H. D. Leitch presented the report of the Missionary and Maintenance Fund. The Presbytery had contributed about $4,500, which was $400 above the allocation. For 1929 the Presbytery accepted $4,100, which is the same as the allocation for 1928.

The matter of grants for the mission fields were dealt with. For building purposes, Wayne asked for an additional grant of $500, and Cereal requested a grant and a loan for their proposed new manse.

Rev. G. A. Steele reported for the Foreign Missionary Committee, including a brief statement of the work carried on by the Woman's Missionary Society.

The resignations of Rev. J. V. Howey from the pastorial charge of Munson, and of Rev. H. S. McDonald from Youngstown were accepted to take effect on March 31st. Mr. Howey has received a call to Hanna, and Mr. McDonald a call to Munson. Rev A. G. Gay of Cereal was appointed interim moderator of Youngstown.

Mr. A. Morrison was the lay representative at Drumheller, and Mr. Henry Moore was elected to attend the Conference, which meets at Central United Church, Calgary, on May 20th.

Four New School Districts Established

The establishement of four new rural school districts in the province is announced in the last issue of the Alberta Gazette. These are named respectively Fairview, Gould, Landscape and Eagle Point. A number of other school districts plan the erection or new schools or additions to their present buildings during the coming season.

Cassell Hill and Mann Lake are declared for purpose of the School Assessment Act to be village districts.

About the worst you can get for telling a lie, is a jail sentence. You can be crucified for telling the truth.

Delia Mixed Bonspiel

The local mixed bonspiel, scheduled to commence on March 5th, and which was postponed owing to the mildness of the weather, started on last Thursday afternoon. In the meantime there had been a return of lower temperatures, and it was decided by the committee in charge of arrangements to carry out the 'Spiel, and play was accordingly started at 3 o'clock.

The ice was in fairly good condition Thursday afternoon and evening, but by the following morning a chinook wind from the west caused a decided rise in temperature, and a slowing up of the games. At the conclusion of the 'spiel on Saturday night curling had almost become an impossibility. No games were played continuously all through any night.

There were three competitions—The Queen's Hotel Cup, F. C. Richert Cup, and Consolation, together with various other prizes in each event. The respective cups were evidently of local manufacture, and meant to be works of art. To say the least, they were artfully designed.

The first four rinks to contest for supremacy were R. A. Stewart vs A. S Newcombe; and Stan. Walker vs. F. C. Richert. R. A. Stewart won by a score of 9-7, while Stan. Walker ran up a score of 10-5 against F. C. Richert.

As the 'Spiel progressed, other scores were as follows:—

Selkirk vs. Hess—Selkirk. 5; Hess, 11.

Low vs. Dunlop—Low, 7; Dunlop, 9.

Sinclair vs. Fairburn—Sinclair, 12; Fairburn, 8.

Stewart vs. Sinclair—Stewart, 7; Sinclair, 3.

Walker vs. Thompson—Walker, 10; Sinclair, 5.

Richert vs. Dunlop—Richert, 15; Dunlop, 12.

Campbell vs. Ness—Campbell, 11; Ness, 5.

Walker vs. Sinclair—Walker, 10; Sinclair, 5.

During the game on Friday night the lights went off about 9.30. On phoning the Power Company at Drumheller, the information was elicited that there was a break in the wires in the vicinity of Morrin, and that the lights would be on again in half an hour. After waiting about an hour everyone went home, and repairs were not effected until hours later.

Saturday morning the weather had become so mild that curling was almost an impossibility. At the finish of the bonspeil on Saturday night one of the games created quite a lot of interest.

On the south ice Bill Sinclair's rink and Jack Fairburn's rink were scheduled to play. The men dressed up as women, and the women as men, representing niggers, etc.

Mrs. Hamilton sported as a nigger dandy, with blackened face, white trousers, black coat and summer straw hat. She wore a large button-hole of red flowers.

Mrs. Lees represented what was apparently a nigger scavenger, with suit and grey cap, while Mrs. Courtright wore what looked like a clown outfit. Her Charlie Chaplain moustache and facial make-up were unique.

Bill Sinclair acted the part of a nigger wench, with blackened face, wearing a red hat, blouse and short skirt. He seemed to be wearing his dress vice versa, because it showed quit a lot of pulchritude, especially when he bent.

Walter Eddlestone was all dressed up like somebody's darling, with cute fitting hat, ear rings, and pampadour dress. Even his own wife would scarcely have known him. "Rosie" had a penchant for more grease-paint than we should have though any lady possessed.

Jack Fairburn and Jim Bonner represented what might have been two Scotch shepherdesses. Some were wondering where they procured the silk underwear, which were at times noticeable.

Walter McKay represented a nigger, in a white suit that appeared to be hurriedly made out of Opportune flour sacks. He, too, looked the part.

The slogan was "Sweep, girls! Sweep!" and at one period of the game the two skips, Messrs Fairburn and Sinclair, gave an exhibition of the Scotch sword dance, using their besoms instead of swords.

At the conclusion the prizes were distributed, Messrs Thompson and Selkirk, the winners of the cups, receiving their trophies. There were other prizes for most everyone who took part in the 'Spiel, which needles to say, was most sccessful, notwithstanding the condition of the ice.

FIRST INTERIM PAYMENT OF 1928 POOL

Under date of March 1st distribution was made of first interim payment on deliveries to 1928 pool, amounting to 12c per bushel on practically all grades, except No. 6, where the amount was 10c per bushel. In Alberta this distribution to pool members aggregated approximately $6,500,000.

In setting this payment a number of features must be taken into consideration by the central selling agency. Since the first year's operation of the pool it has been the policy to make the first interim payments sufficiently conservative to permit the selling agency to continue a selling policy that in their opinion may procure ultimately the highest returns to the grower, unhampered by any turn the market may take, when a large volume of crop remains unsold. To pursue such a policy consistently throughout the whole season, the selling agency must be at all times in a strong financial and market position. Should we at any time make too large an initial or interim payment on any grade the net returns to the grower would probably suffer as a consequence.

Further it is necessary to fix the amount of payment several weeks in advance of actual date in order to take care of the enormous labor required in balancing and closing the accounts of each grower and completing cheques for payment. The Alberta pool alone has many thousands of individual accounts, and with this recent payment issued over 38,000 cheques, and the greatest care must be exercised to insure accuracy.

It is absolutely essential that the Canadian Wheat Pool proceed carefully, and on sound lines to insure the safety and security of its members. Many farmers in the province have only recently joined because of the fact that the pool's five years of operation convinced them that the organization was being administered and conducted along sound business lines, and further realized that the pool's system of orderly marketing was sound in principle.

Our pool directors had a difficult situation facing them at date of setting this interim payment, with Argentine coming on the market with a very large crop uncontrolled in its marketing, and Australia producing fifty million bushels more than last year. It has happened before where over-optimistic leaders of pool organizations in other countries have gone ahead with liberal early payments, only to find that they were forced to sell heavily on falling markets in order to maintain the required margin which excessive payments had impaired. Should the Canadian Wheat Pool be forced at any time to liquidate any considerable part of their holdings, readers can well imagine what effect it would have on market levels.

The pool is functioning splendidly and when the crop season closes our members will have received the best average price obtainable on the world's markets for their wheat.

Any delivery checking coupons still held by pool members should be forwarded immediately to Head Office of Wheat Pool, Calgary.

Poultry Industry Rapidly Growing

A new high mark in the value of the poultry industry in Alberta has been set during 1928 according to the annual report of the Poultry Commissioner, J. H. Hare. Figures arrived at with the co-operation of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show that the numbers of the various kinds of poultry on Alberta farms in 1928 were as follows: 1,398,214 turkeys; 200,922 geese; 99,258 ducks; 5,496,130 other fowl; a total of 6,213,706 as compared with 5,853,000 in 1927. A corresponding increase in the value of poultry is shown in the fact that this reached $6,095,298 in 1928, as against $4,921,000 in 1927.

Some boys are small for their age. So are some men.

Where you start doesn't matter. It is what you start.

Tractor Power Farming Is Profit Farming

You can do your farm work, with a McCormick-Deering Tractor and McCormick-Deering Tractor Machinery, for less money and with a great deal more comfort, than you can with horses.

PLOWS

The new McCormick-Deering Tractor Plows are built of steel. Where malleable castings were formerly used, pressed steel plates are now used instead.

The frogs are made of pressed steel, and the mouldboards are guaranteed to scour where it is possible for a mouldboard to scour.

DRILLS

Numerous tests have proven that grain planted with a McCormick-Deering Front Seed Delivery Drill will yield more bushels to the acre, and produce an evener grade of grain.

Buy your Farm Implements from us. We will give you quality and service.

WM. GIBSON

Phone 28 — **I.H.C. Agent** — **DELIA**

Special Prices on Men's and Boy's Work Gloves

Formaldehyde now in Stock

For House Cleaning Time Use MURESCO,

we have it in 21 different shades.

Newtone Flat Wall Paint

for plastered walls or wood work

Martin Senors, 100 per cent. pure paint, for all painting jobs.

LINOLEUM RUGS, CONGOLEUM RUGS, and LINOLEUM FOR FLOORS.

JAPANESE RUGS Selling at cost.

Grant-McLean Co. Ltd.

DELIA, Alta.

Minneapolis School, Calgary March 11th-16th

All interested parties are welcome

See the **Twin City 21-32—3 speeds; 17-28—2 speeds**; lightweight, powerful

Caterpillar Tractors in four sizes
Oliver Tractor Plows

R. C. COAD - A. C. PULLAR

Phones 16 and 48 — CENTRAL GARAGE, DELIA

Better Medical Service for Canadians

Whether or not the medical profession of Canada are capable of bringing to the people of Canada a high standard of medical practice is something which is of vital interest to every Canadian. To most of us there comes a time when our own lives or those of our loved ones are literally placed in the hands of one member of the medical profession. Day by day we are dependent upon the profession for protection from disease.

Our Canadian universities provide for the education of those entering into the profession, and it can be said with confidence that no country possesses better medical schools than does Canada.

Medical education is not completed with the obtaining of a degree or license to practice. The physician must remain a student for a whole lifetime. Otherwise, he is not able to bring to his patients the newer discoveries that are being made. The public are only aware of advances in medicine when the advance is something spectacular or novel. Medecine is progressing rapidly and there are, we might say, daily advances in methods of diagnosis and treatment with which the physician should be familiar.

To a considerable extent this need is met through the medical journals. There are no secrets in the medical profession; when any discovery is made, or a piece of work brought to a successful issue, it is reported in the journals, and so new information is made available to the whole profession.

There is, as anyone appreciates, a limit to the value of the printed article. Mostly everyone will have experienced the desire to talk and discuss an article with its writer, because of the feeling that even a few minutes' conversation would make the whole matter more clear.

In order to further the desirable end of keeping the practising profession abreast of the times, and in order to aid the individual members of the profession in their effort to do this, the Canadian Medical Association has carried on Post-Graduate educational work. The merit of their plan is that instead of attempting to bring the busy practitioner into a large centre for this post-graduate work, it is taken to him by the Association.

This is done by sending out, all over the country, wherever a small or a large group of medical men may come together, several speakers who generally travel as a team and who have been selected by the local group as the ones whom they desire to hear, and with whom they wish to discuss some phase of medicine.

This work has grown because the profession have found it to be most helpful. Every province is covered, and last year a total of 802 addresses were given by 329 speakers, and attendance of physicians at these meetings having been 25,423.

It is evident that this services is in demand; it is evident that it is reaching the profession and securing results. As stated, this is of public and personal interest, because whatever assists in raising the standard of medical practice and in promoting a greater knowledge of preventive medicine, thus ensuring modern, adequate, medical care, is of public and personal interest.

The carrying-on of such work requires money. The necessary funds in this case have been supplied to the Canadian Medical Association by the Sun Life Assurance Company. During the past three years, this great Canadian institution has set aside $90,000 for this purpose. We cannot imagine a more effective means of bringing about results which will abound to the benefit of Canadians than this service, which is contributing so definitely towards securing modern medical care for the population. In this, the Sun Life Assurance Company may have reason to feel that they are doing something worthy of their own greatness.

Red Rose Tea comes direct to us from the finest tea gardens, then straight to your grocer — brimful of flavor and freshness. Every package guaranteed. 80

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

Canada's Financial Position

The financial position of the Dominion of Canada, as revealed by Hon. J. A. Robb, in the budget presented by him to the House of Commons on March 1, is such as to be the source of great satisfaction to all citizens, because, irrespective of party affiliations, every Canadian is intensely interested in the allied subjects of Dominion finances and taxation.

During the war Canada piled up a huge debt for a nation of less than ten million people. The people assumed the heavy burden without grumbling, knowing it to be absolutely necessary, and a price that must be paid to safeguard the liberties of the world, including their own. As war expenditures enormously increased and the debt piled up, it, of course, became necessary to impose much new and heavier taxation, not only to keep the debt as low as possible, but in order to meet heavy annual interest payments upon that debt.

Even after victory was won it was necessary to still further increase the debt in order to bring our armies home from Europe, re-establish the men in civilian life, and make provision for huge sums to be paid annually in pensions. Therefore, for some years the debt continued to increase and heavy taxation to be imposed. At one time it almost seemed that, instead of the debt being decreased, it would go on increasing from year to year.

Recent budgets have, however, been most encouraging, and none more so than that of March 1, last. After meeting all expenditures on both current and capital account, Canada rejoices in a surplus og $70,000,000, the largest ever recorded since Confederation. And this surplus for 1928-29 follows on the heels of a surplus of $67,000,000 in the preceding year. The net result is that as loans mature the Finance Minister is in the happy position of being able to pay them off in cash and not forced to borrow by refunding loans. In other words, the debt is being steadily, even rapidly, reduced. In the fiscal year now closing, Mr. Robb paid off $53,000,000, and he has cash in hand to pay off another $60,000,000 which falls due next August. Thus in two years $113,000,000 is paid off the national debt, and about $6,000,000 a year saved in interest.

Mr. Robb pointed out that seven years ago, on April 1, 1922, the annual interest charge on the public debt amounted to $133,482,113, whereas on April 1, 1929, the annual charge would be $117,142,100, a decrease of $16,340,012.

This very gratifying reduction has been brought about, not by increasing taxation, but, on the contrary, in the face of a steady lessening of that burden. For example, the sales tax, which a few years ago was six per cent., is now only two per cent.; the rate of postage has been reduced from three to two cents; the size of incomes exempt from taxation has been increased, and the rates payable on others reduced; the stamp taxes on receipts abolished and on cheques largely reduced; numerous reductions in customs tariff schedules have been made, and now taxes on telegrams, cables, insurance policies, railway and steamship tickets are to go.

It is not possible, of course, to remove taxation as rapidly as it was imposed during the war years, but every year sees some advance in the right direction made. And every such reduction has had a beneficial effect on the business of the country with the result that the lower rates have brought in revenues only slightly smaller.

Reduction in taxation has been made possible through three main causes. First, the care exercised by Mr. Robb over all expenditures which he has insisted be kept down to the lowest possible point consistent with efficiency and the expanding needs of the country. Economy has not been enforced to the point where development of the country was checked, but expenditures on non-productive services have been kept to a minimum. Second, whereas in 1920, 1921 and 1922, the Canadian National Railways were operated at a deficit amounting in these three years to no less a sum than $148,000,000, in the year just closed, the C.N.R. not only paid all operating expenses, all interest on bonds and debentures held by the public, but accumulated a cash surplus of $6,000,000. Third, the substantial increase in the trade and commerce of Canada, assisted by reductions in taxation, and the marked development in all branches of industry, has brought larger revenues to the Government.

And the bright, the promising feature of the situation is that all indications point to a continuance of these same favorable conditions throughout the next fiscal year so that the people of Canada can look forward with a large degree of confidence to next year's Budget disclosing another large reduction in the national debt and still further decreases in taxation.

Boys For Western Farms

Eighty From England Will Try Fortunes In Canada

The proverbial butcher and the baker are included in the list of occupations followed by the eighty boys who sailed for Canada under the auspices of the British Immigration and Colonization Association and the Colonization Department of the Canadian National Railways.

There is no record of a candlestick maker amongst the boys, but there is a candy maker, a plumber, a former bus conductor and a golf caddy. All these boys are headed for farms despite the fact that only three of them engaged in agricultural work previous to sailing. Of the eighty boys only six were out of work when they elected to try their fortunes in Canada.

Manitoba Doing Her Bit

The total number of births reported for the nine provinces of Canada for last August was 19,203, as against 19,931 for the August of the year before. The only province which showed an increase was Manitoba.

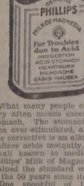
Predicts Library Of Aerial Photographs

May Be Created Within Ten Years Says J. W. Pierce

The creation of a library of one million aerial photographs within the next 10 years to constitute a reference inventory of Canada's natural resources was predicted by President J. W. Pierce, D.L.S., at the annual convention of Dominion Land Surveyors at Ottawa when he said that already 250,000 aerial photographs covering areas from coast to coast had been assembled and placed in use for this purpose under the Topographical Survey of Canada, Department of the Interior.

Buffalo Shipped To Italy

Three buffaloes from the government park at Wainwright, have been sent to Italy, where they will be placed in one of the state parks. Prior to their long journey overseas they were segregated for three weeks, during which time they underwent a taming process. The animals were shipped to the Royal Italian Government.



When Pain Comes

What many people call indigestion very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food sours. The corrective is an alkali, which neutralizes acids instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of this harmless, tasteless alkali in water will neutralize instantly many times as much acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use crude methods when once you learn the efficiency of this. Go get a small bottle to try.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Not Waste Of Time

Investigating Breathing Of Bees Discloses Interesting Facts About Health

To spend time investigating the question of the bee's breath may seem superfluous, but scientists have determined that besides giving a clue as to the health of the hive in the winter time and in the summer, the breathing is an index to other interesting facts about the colony. Professor G. H. Vansell, of the University of California, rigged an apparatus by which he could measure the carbon dioxide and the water vapor given off by a colony of bees in both winter and summer.

Sore Corns Drop Off If You USE "Putnam's"

When you notice any sign of callous on the feet or toes—that's the time to paint on a few drops of PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR. Do this, and you prevent corns. No matter if the corn is hard or soft. Let it be on top or between the toes, Putnam's will remove it without pain. Insist on PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR. It does the work—and roots out the corn, quickly and without pain.

Prince Is Kept Busy

Has Plenty To Do Attending To King's Duties

Plans for a visit to Scotland, later on, are being debated, but nothing definite has so far been settled. It is unlikely that this visit would occur till April at the earliest. Meanwhile, the Prince of Wales is taking up many of his parent's duties, and is working all hours of the day and night. So far as has been found possible, appointments not absolutely essential in the interests of the public have been deleted from the royal program. Even so, there is more than enough to be done.

ABOUT YOUR NERVES

Headaches and Other Troubles Follow When the Nerves Give Way

Nerves are delicate fibres running from the brain to all parts of the body. Some of them give us the sense of touch and feeling; others convey the will to our muscles and enable us to move. When we have an "attack of nerves" it means that the body is in some way out of order and the nerves have become oversensitive so that we get neuralgia, nervous headache, sciatica, or some other nerve trouble. Sometimes the nerves get too weak to do the will of the brain, and we get trembling hands or limbs, or perhaps St. Vitus dance. The whole nervous system is fed and kept healthy by your blood. If that is thin and poor nervous weakness follows. In that case a tonic is needed to build up the blood, so that it may in turn feed the nerves, spine and brain. The very best medicine for enriching the blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You cannot take them without feeling the uplift they give. Your appetite improves, your brain is clearer, you feel full of new life. One sufferer, Miss Margaret R. MacDonald, Catalone Road, N.S., tells what this medicine did for her. She says:—"I suffered for a long time from severe headache and nervous exhaustion. I tried several kinds of medicine but got no relief until I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these, before long, gave me complete relief. From my own experience I feel that I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly, and would advise anyone who is suffering from headaches or nervous exhaustion, to give them a fair trial, as I feel sure the results cannot be anything but satisfactory."

Take these pills as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Our Natural Resources

Wonderful National Heritage Of Untold Wealth Awaiting Development

The natural resources of Alberta are an immense treasure trove. Great industries will some day grow up in the Canadian west. Coal, oil, minerals, lumber, water power, as well as rich agricultural land await the coming of capital and organizing ability to open the Aladdin's cave of untapped natural resources. In the years ahead, before the end of this present century, agriculture may itself have been transformed into something like a manufacturing industry operated largely by industrial chemistry. In the meanwhile, there is any amount of work ahead of the provinces to make the most productive use of the resources which the Dominion government are handing over as part of the west's share of a wonderful national heritage.—Ottawa Citizen.

George Washington's second inaugural address contained 134 words, and is regarded as the shortest in the history of such occasions in the United States.

A combined saxophone and bagpipe has been invented. Scientists also discovered a new lethal gas recently.

Not only does the girl in some districts of Indo-China make the proposal, but with her also lies the initiative for divorce.

What the world needs is a radio-victrola - vacuum sweeper - electric stove with a waffle attachment.

Use Minard's Liniment for the Flu.

PILES are quickly Soothed & Healed BY Zam-Buk

Where Living Is Cheap

Fiji Islanders Work Little and Pay No Rent For House Or Land

Fiji Islanders have a pretty easy time, little work and no rent to pay.

The placid life of the Islanders brightens the heavy reading of the annual colonial report for 1927, which has just been issued by the British government.

"Labor conditions do not exercise any considerable influence on the Fijians as a whole," declares the report, "apart from affording additional social amenities. Every Fijian is a member of a land-owning unit, and has the right to use a portion of the tribal lands for planting crops for food and profit, or for raising cattle.

"If he remains in his village, he is provided with a house of native construction, built by the community of which he is a member. Beyond performing his share of the work done for its benefit by the community as a whole, he pays no rent either for his land or his house."

Sores Flee From It.—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. All similarly troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

Making Saint Of Sun Yat-Sen Costly

Millions Have Been Spent On Tomb Of Famous Chinese

The business of making a Chinese saint of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen is very costly, according to a petition just sent to Nanking by the Peping branch political council of the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party). The party leaders ask that 500,000 silver dollars be sent to them as expenses for carrying Dr. Sun's body from the temple outside Peping where it now lies to its new mansoleum in Nanking.

Meanwhile, millions of dollars have been spent on building Dr. Sun's tomb in Nanking, and in constructing a road through the heart of the ancient city to the Nationalist patron saint's final resting place. Thousands of Nanking residents have been bankrupted in the building of this road, as they were paid for confiscated property in government bonds, whose market value is very low.

His Worry

"I hear you are going to California with your husband, Jane," said Mrs. Jones to her maid, who was leaving to get married. "Aren't you nervous about the long voyage?"

"Well, mum," was Jane's reply, "that's his lookout. I belong to him now, and if anything happens to me it'll be his loss, not mine."

"How many times, Bobby, must I tell you that one must keep one's eyes closed during prayers?"

"Yes, mummy; but—er—how do you know I don't?"

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by using a reliable worm remedy, such as Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms.

The Japanese alphabet possesses two sets of characters—katanaka for the use of men, hiranaga for women.

Success is not made by lying awake at night, but by keeping awake in the daytime.

"Marlatt's Treatment"

INTESTINAL flu, high blood pressure, nervous disorders—how careful one must be to avoid these dangerous ailments at this time of the year!

Keep the system clear of poisons and impurities. Tone up the liver, prevent bile stagnation and intestinal lethargy. Let Marlatt's help you as it helps thousands every year to ward off illness and disease.

Five Dollars

Recommended and sold by all leading druggists.

J. W. MARLATT & Co. Ltd., Laboratories, Toronto

Write for unsolicited testimonials 24

Has Met With Success

Marshall Stillman Movement In States Helps Discharged Convicts To Reform

Possibly few persons could say offhand what the Marshall Stillman Movement is, and yet it is grappling with, and greatly aiding in the solution of, one of the most pressing social problems in the United States, that of taking care of the convict on his discharge. It strives to catch the former convict just as he leaves prison in a mood of uprightness and to give that mood an opportunity to express itself. Its "clubs" have figured as perhaps the most important feature of its work until recently, but during the last year the question of jobs for its wards has been answered more successfully than ever before by the establishment of enterprises where former convicts alone are employed. The plan has succeeded beyond expectation, and to date, has to its credit a 100 per cent. record of achievement; that is, there have been no backsliders.

Society has in the past been responsible for many first-time offenders becoming habitual criminals. This movement is an effort to enable men who earnestly desire to do so, really to straighten out. — Chicago Science Monitor.

New Land Under Cultivation

Extensive Areas In Western Canada Are Annually Taken Up

Additional extensive areas are annually brought under farm cultivation in Western Canada. Last year it was estimated a total close to 2,500,000 acres of Canadian Government free homestead lands were taken up by settlers in the four Western Provinces; a total of 15,566 homesteads being filed upon, each of 160 acres, compared with 6,357 in 1927.

Going Upstairs Had to Sit Down Breath So Short

Mrs. H. Brousseau, Magog, Que., writes:—"For many years I suffered with shortness of breath; then four years ago I had palpitation of the heart, and was so bad I had to sit down two or three times when going upstairs. I read about

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

so I got a box, and in no time I felt better, so I took three boxes more and I have never had shortness of breath since."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Required Explanation

After herculean efforts against temptation the wayfarer once again found himself listening to yet another sentence of a spell in prison. The magistrate knew the prisoner of old and admonished him thus: "If, as you say, you want to live happily in this world, you must keep straight Now, do you understand?"

The prisoner frowned and had to admit that he was puzzled. "I am afraid I don't your worship," he said, doubtfully. "But if you tell me how a man is to keep straight while he is trying to make both ends meet, I might."

Highest Timber Line

The highest known timber line is on Mt. Orizaba, in Mexico—14,000 feet above sea level. On the Alps, the Himalayas and Rocky Mountains the trees advance somewhat over 10,000 feet toward the mountain tops. The trees at this height appear to be little more than mangled, wind-blown bushes.

The Oil Of the People.—Many oils have come and gone, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of usefulness each year. Its sterling qualities have brought it to the front and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have benefitted by it and would use no other preparation.

Potato Crop Cleaned Out

Alberta Has Been Buying From Maritimes and B.C.

Potatoes from Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick have been shipped into Alberta under a special rate granted by the railways to help the maritime growers. A dealer at Lethbridge states that $27 per ton is being offered for Netted Gems, either locally grown or from British Columbia. Supplies are, however, not too heavy, which gives an opening for the potatoes from the Maritimes. W. C. McKenzie, manager of the Southern Alberta Co-operative Association, says the local crop was pretty well cleaned out last fall.

Without Comment

A California authoress sent a manuscript to Ambrose Bierce, with the request that he gives her "a criticism in one sentence, and drop further comment." Something was heard to drop all up and down the Pacific coast when he replied: "The covers of your book are too far apart."

Minard's Liniment for the Grippe and Flu.

ACHES



WHEN a cold or exposure brings aches and pains that penetrate to your very bones, there is always quick relief in Aspirin. It will make short work of headaches or any little pain. Just as effective in the more serious suffering from neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism or lumbago. No ache or pain is ever too deep-seated for Aspirin tablets to relieve, and they don't affect the heart.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is a Trademark Registered in Canada

Few Passengers Killed On Canadian Railways

Report Shows Fourteen Out Of 41,840,550 Carried During 1927

Canadian railways carried more freight and earned larger revenues during 1927 than in any previous year, according to the annual report just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Despite an increase over the 1926 revenues of $18,142,828, the net operating revenues were less by $12,678,375, due to heavier operating expenses. The average number of employees increased from 174,266 in 1926, to 176,338, and the payroll, amounting to $267,067,047, was larger than for 1926, by $14,892,478.

Out of a total of 41,840,550 passengers carried over three billion passenger miles, fourteen were killed in accidents. Six of them died in collisions, five were killed getting on and off trains, and three were struck at stations. Injuries of all kinds to passengers totalled 438. During the year 106 employees were killed in train accidents, and 34 in other accidents. Of the other persons, numbering 248, who were fatally injured, the majority were trespassers, and 73 of them occupants of automobiles hit by trains at highway crossings.

New Form Of Identification

Teeth prints have been added to finger prints and foot prints as means of identifying criminals. When inquiring into a burglary at a priest's house at Odense, Denmark, the police found teeth marks in a sweet in the form of a marzipan pig. A suspect's teeth were examined and found to tally with the marks on the candy.

Village Fire Marshal—I was just readin' in this history about the burnin' of Rome.

Head Pipeman—What started it, chief; crossed wires or a lighted cigarette?

Making Name For Itself

Markets In East Will Eventually Sell Western Honey

Manitoba honey in a few years will be selling in the markets of Toronto and Montreal, according to L. T. Floyd, provincial apiarist. For the second year in succession the best prizes, and nearly all the prizes in the light extracted and granulated classes, at the Royal Fair have been given to Western samples.

Among bee-keepers the struggle, Mr. Floyd says, has been interesting in that it had been until now an open question as to whether the honey from sweet clover was equal to that from alsike. The latter is the predominating source of honey in Eastern Canada, while sweet clover predominates in the West. The Eastern producer sells the bulk of his surplus in Western Canada. Had it been that the Eastern samples had won, it would not have been so satisfactory to the Western producer from a marketing standpoint.

There are now 12 apiarists in Manitoba, who produce a carload of honey annually. Last year, in the Brandon district, an apiarist reported two carloads.

To remove an obstinate cork, dip a piece of woolen cloth into boiling water and wrap tightly about the neck of the bottle. In a few minutes the stopper can be removed.

10,000 Bottles a Day

Every day 10,000 women buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They know that there is no better remedy for their troublesome ailments with their accompanying nervousness, backache, headache, "blue" spells, and rundown condition.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



YOU'LL FIND A hundred vital, saving uses for Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper in your home. Comes in handy, sanitary, knife-edged package. For less exacting uses: "Centre Pull" Waxed Tissue (flat sheets). At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Graphic Story of Manner In Which Record Crop of 1928 Was Conveyed to Markets

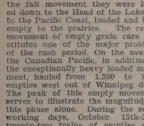
Six tons of grain a second!

Canada's greatest grain crop was on its way to the four corners of the world. Motor trucks and especially constructed horse drawn wagons were rolling from the harvest fields to the country elevators along the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway. And on September 21st, last, they delivered 6,040,547 bushels representing 181,216 tons or six tons every time a watch ticked. That was a record day in a record breaking shipping season. That was grain. That was also a glimpse, a cross section, of the manner in which the record crop of 1928 was handled from the fields to the elevators, and from the elevators to the markets. The crop of 1928 was the largest in the history of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway smashed every existing grain hauling record in getting it to market. The Company used more cars and more engines more times; loaded more grain; ran more trains; gave employment to more men than ever before in its history, and even managed during the crop moving period, from August 1st to December 14th, to move the largest and longest grain train of all time when one engine steamed into Arcola yards dragging 135 loaded cars behind it.

From August 1st to December 14, the farmers in the prairie provinces marketed 266,262,935 bushels of grain on Canadian Pacific lines, a gross of 62,295,975, bushels more than during any previous season. It came in by the millions of bushels a day, and it was up to the railway to keep it moving. The railway did by loading thousands of cars a day until on December 14, the total cars loaded reached the amazing number of 152,863, surpassing the totals of previous years by 32,975 cars. Railwaymen from the vice-president down to the junior apprentice in the shops knew that the average grain haul was being exceeded and they worked, reaching the peak of their labors during the nine days preceding October 31st, when 18,418 cars were loaded and moved away, an average of 2,046 a day; and the old records dropped one by one until at the close of navigation on the Great Lakes, eighty-five per cent. of the grain intrusted to the Company for transportation was loaded and rolling east to the Atlantic or west to the Pacific Coast. The cars loaded if placed end to end would have made one tremendous argosy of grain 1,160 miles long.

Preparation, organization of the best kind alone enabled the Canadian Pacific Railway to cope with the terrific rush of grain. This preparation commences weeks ahead of time with a close check up of equipment, and general tightening of the belts by those scheduled to do the job. The next step is found in the preseason distribution of empty box cars from the Winnipeg terminals to the sidings alongside the country elevators. The empties and the exact number of empties do not arrive at the different sidings by accident. They are placed in keeping with estimates of the amount of grain which will be delivered. On August 1st, last year, approximately 41,000 box cars were on lines west of the Great Lakes, and all during the fall movement they were hauled down to the Head of the Lakes or to the Pacific Coast, loaded and back empty to the prairies. The return movement of empty grain cars constitutes one of the major problems of the rush period. On the average the Canadian Pacific, in addition to the exceptionally heavy loaded movement, hauled from 1,300 to 1,500 empties west out of Winnipeg daily. The peak of this empty movement serves to illustrate the magnitude of this phase alone. During the seven working days, October 15th-21st, twenty-two trains of empties each composed of seventy cars were rushed west daily in order to meet the marketing demands of the farmers. Canadian Pacific Railway grain cars are much travelled pieces of equipment. The distances in the west are great, and the cars are kept busy. When they weaken, Weston shops in Winnipeg, Ogden shops in Calgary, and the Vancouver shops repair them immediately and send them out to the road again. The travelledness of a grain car is well illustrated by the following facts. A total of 45,950 cars were loaded in the province of Alberta. Of these, sixty-five per cent., or 30,054 moved east to the Head of the Lakes, with an average road haul per car of 1,000 to approximately 1,260 miles. The balance 15,880 cars moved west to Vancouver, with an average haul per car of from 642 to 836 miles. The loadings in Saskatchewan up to December 14, totalled 76,408 cars and each car had an average haul of 818 miles, while the cars loaded in Manitoba had an average journey of 552 miles. When it is remembered that each car made several round trips a general appreciation of the total mileage will be gained.

The magnitude of the whole undertaking is indicated when it is understood that from August 1 to December 14, the Canadian Pacific delivered 116,811 cars of all grains containing 169,017,597 bushels at the Head of the Lakes, and in addition delivered 16,070 cars containing 24,105,000 bushels at the Port of Vancouver, or a total of 132,881 cars, containing 193,122,598 bushels delivered to terminal elevators for storage.



"Once a week I am going to play whist in the luncheon hour."

"There you go! I can see you dying a suicide's death at Monte Carlo."—Jugend, Munich.

Sleep and Be Healthy

Nine Hours Not Too Much For Average Person.

Dr. Stella Churchill, repeating the saying that a man slept six hours, a woman seven, and a child eight and a fool nine, remarked during a talk at the "Institute of Hygiene," London, "I am glad to say I am numbered among the fools.

"After the age of three, human beings do not require daylight sleep, except Sundays, when the national bad habit of over-eating makes them drowsy. The more one eats, the more sleep is required.

"For an average person I advocate between eight and nine hours' sleep.

"Growing children should sleep on a hard mattress, and the bed should never be placed against a wall.

"One's judgment is impaired by lack of sleep. Girls have married the wrong man and refused to marry the right one because their judgment has been at fault following sleepless nights.

"People should not be wakened from sleep. We are still suffering from the old-fashioned idea that there is something shameful about being asleep as exemplified in the hymn about the sluggard who is disinclined to wake up."

Will Use Canadian Coal

Products Therefrom Will Dominate Future Markets Says Expert

Coal and the products therefrom will hold predominant position in the economic world within the decade and Canada with its predominance of one-tenth of the world's coal deposits is in a position to dominate the markets of the western hemisphere. Such is the opinion of Sir Arthur Buckham, head of the British mission to Australia, on Empire trade, who is travelling through Canada in a special car on the Canadian National Railways from Vancouver to Toronto.

Sir Arthur, who is an expert on the utilization of coal and its by-products, is emphatic that an era of manufacture, economic utilization of Canada's coal products will place her in a predominant position in the manufacturing world, during the coming decade. Empire production affecting Australia from where he has recently come, Canada, South Africa, India and other sections of the British Commonwealth is in the melting pot and solutions of the problems of the Empire trade are not only discernible but imminent.

Encourage Careful Driving

Suggested That Insurance Companies Allow Rebate Where No Claim Is Made At End Of Term

"Drive carefully and receive a bonus." This was the principle which was endorsed at the recent annual convention of the Saskatchewan Insurance Agents' Association. The convention dealt with the recent enormous increases in the rate for automobile insurancec and went on record as favoring the Great Britain plan whereby the assured are allowed a bonus provided at the end of the term no claim for damages had been made. The Saskatchewan delegates felt that the adoption of this plan would encourage more careful driving and would also increase the popularity of automobile insurance.

A Doubtful Compliment

Mr. Hardfax—You seem to be growing prettier each day.

Miss Mugge—Thank you for the compliment. I'm glad you think so.

Mr. Hardfax—Yes, if you keep on this way you stand a chance of being a fairly good looking old woman if you live long enough.

Ad in Philadelphia paper — Wanted mother's helper, refined from 1 to 6 p.m daily."

A New Race Of Beef Animals

A Mixture Of Yak, Buffalo and Domestic Cattle

The yak, a native of the plateaux of Thibet, is being used by the experimental farms in a hybridizing experiment to mingle the blood of the buffalo and ordinary cattle. After many attempts to make direct crosses between cattle and the buffalo, failure was the result owing to reproduction difficulties. The yak has been introduced as an intermediary and hopes are entertained that a hardy, beef producing animal will be evolved for grazing in northern territory. The report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman for 1927, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, contained an account of the work so far accomplished. This breeding work is being carried on at Wainwright, Alberta. The Dominion Animal Husbandman states in his report that the experiment, in so far as it has gone, has been remarkably successful as shown through the numerous excellent individuals combining the blood of the yak and buffalo, the yak and domestic cattle, and their offspring now coming, combining the blood of buffalo, yak, and domestic cattle.

Achievements Of the Blind

Can Do Many Things Impossible To Normal People

Capt. Gerald Lowry, a blind sportsman, holidaying in Switzerland, has added skiing to his many wonderful accomplishments, says an article in "Answers."

Captain Lowry and other sightless people like him have shown that the blind can do almost anything that is possible to normal folk. But there are also things that the blind man can do which the rest of us cannot.

Those who teach blind children have often noticed how keenly sensitive they are to sounds and atmospheric conditions. A blind child can often predict a change in the weather when the rest of us would not dare to venture a forecast.

Then, the facility with which the blind recognize friends and acquaintances is marvellous. Not only the voice, but the jingling of a coin on a watch-chain, or some other trifle like that, will serve as a means of identification.

World's Biggest Banks

Out Of the Twelve Most Important Two Are Canadian

Which are the biggest banks in the world? Most people, we suppose, would be inclined to say that these would be found in the United States. But they would be wrong. Information on the subject has been obtained in France showing the relative position, according to deposit liabilities, of the largest banks of the British Empire and of the United States. The figures, which are compiled mainly from American sources, show that out of the 12 most important banks in the world eight are British (two Canadian), and out of the six great banks with more than £200,000,000 in deposits the first five are British, the sixth on the list being American.

Wanted Her Change

A woman travelling northward from Banbury pulled the communication cord when the train had left the station some distance. The train was stopped, and when the guard made inquiries the woman stated that she tendered a boy sixpence for an apple on Banbury station platform and wanted her change.

Indication Of Prosperity

The purchasing power of the people of Canada increased by $500,000,000, during 1928, when the revenue from the productive industries reached the record total of $6,840,278,995, an increase of about $500,000,000 over 1927.

Watson: "My new car is to be here Jan. 1st."

Pierre: "Do you think you will get it on time?"

Watson: "Sure. That's the way we get everything!"

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



Swathed Hipline

Youthful semi-sports type that expresses new femininity in swathed hipline and one-sided flared treatment in skirt. To prove its newness, it chooses sheer tweed with plain woolen for turn-over collar, and grosgrain ribbon for tie. Style No. 352 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust and is easily made, and is as practical as it is smart. It is very attractive in lustrous crepe satin in black, tomato red silk crepe, Royal blue rayon velvet, printed rayon velvet in wine-red tones, and black wool jersey. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

We suggest that when you send for this pattern, you enclose 10 cents additional for a copy of our Fashion Magazine, showing all the most attractive Paris styles, embroidery, etc.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size ....

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Prefer Trial By Judge

Few Japanese Take Advantage Of New Jury System

The surprisingly few defendants who have taken occasion to ask for trial by jury and the fact that appeals from the jury verdicts have been based on the claim that the judge was prejudiced are two of the outstanding results of the five months' trial of the jury system in Japan.

Only 26 cases have gone to the jury since October 1, when trial by jury become effective in all parts of Japan. The defendant is not required by law to be tried by jury, but is given his option of this form or the older form of trial by judge.

"Did you notice that man with his hat down over his nose?"

"Yes, it makes it easier for him to talk through both at once."

Why choose the lesser of two evils—dodge them both.

Alteration In School Lands Sales Policy

Little Demand For Them At Present Says Minister Of Interior

A change in the policy of Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, in regard to the sale of school lands, has been announced. The statement issued by the department reads as follows:

"The Minister of the Interior has recently received representations from stock associations to the effect that the Saskatchewan ranchers should be allowed the same measure of consideration as the Alberta ranchers received in connection with school lands which form an integral part of their ranching operations.

"The minister says that from the results of the Alberta sales held last fall, it is quite apparent that there is very little demand for such lands at present at the minimum upset price, which is $7 per acre, and under the circumstances it has been arranged with the provincial authorities that on the request of the holder, school lands will be withheld from the forthcoming spring sales where they abut on two of more sides the holdings of permittee of the school lands.

"Apparently some ranchers have been using school lands surrounded by their Dominion lands grazing leases, without taking out school lands grazing permits, and, in order to qualify under the arrangements, they will have to pay the accrued back rental on these parcels; such arrangement will cause no hardship to the rancher and will add materially to the revenue of the school land endowment.

"These school lands will be offerer for sale when there is a better demand, and when there is chance of obtaining better price."

Gives Away Savings Of Twenty Years

Woman Sends $500 For Workhouse Children's Annual Treat

The sum of £100, the whole of her savings for 20 years, has been sent by Miss Ellen Godfrey, an English woman working in New York, to the Board of Guardians at Worksop, Notts, England, in order to provide the annual tea for poor children in the workhouse.

In the letter accompanying the gift Miss Godfrey wrote, "I do this because of my great love for little children. I was at school at Worksop until 10 years old; then I went out into the world to earn my living. When at school I made up my mind, as I saw the poor law children go by, that if I had enough money when I grew up I would be a king to all poor children. I am only a servant. It took me 20 years' hard work to save up £100, but oh the joy it gives me to write this letter, knowing my childhood's wish has been fulfilled." The guardians gratefully accepted the gift. The money will be invested at interest and used as Miss Godfrey has asked.

Ship Eggs To South America

Sample Shipment From Vancouver Goes To Buenos Aires

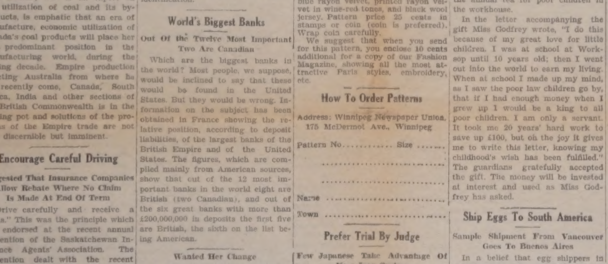
In a belief that egg shippers in Canada, and more especially those along the Pacific coast, should secure a large share of the Argentine import trade, the Dominion Livestock Branch has just made a sample shipment of fresh extras and fresh firsts to the Canadian Trade Commissioner, at Buenos Aires, who will present samples to the importers in that city. The fact that all shipments are Government inspected is taken as an important factor in capturing a share of this trade.

Million For Pensions

It is estimated that a sum of $1,000,000 will be paid out in old age pensions in British Columbia next year, J. D. McNiven told the public accounts committee of the legislature. The Dominion Government will contribute half the amount.

British M.P.'s were first paid a salary on April 1, 1911.

MOVING WESTERN CANADA'S RECORD CROP



Busy scenes during the moving of Western Canada's record crop over the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Company smashed all existing grain hauling records this year in rushing the crop to world markets. The views show concentration of grain cars and locomotives and typical scenes in the wheat fields during the harvest.

Health Is a National Asset, More Valuable Than Crops, And Must Be Conserved

Summer Schools In Languages

Twenty Summer Schools Arranged In Europe For Overseas Students

For the benefit of Canadian and American students and teachers no less than twenty summer schools in languages, general study, special subjects, etc., have been arranged by the larger universities in England, and Europe, for 1929. Held in various cities of England, France, Spain, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark and Austria, the courses which range in length from one month to fifteen days, commencing as early as July 1st, and the last closing date is announced as August 28. "Sailings have been so arranged," said William Baird, steamship passenger traffic manager, Canadian Pacific Railway, yesterday, "that in connection with practically every course immediate connection may be made with the minimum loss of time to the student or teacher. The great popularity of tourist third cabin travel in the summer season, a popularity that the advent of our 20,000 ton Duchess steamers has greatly increased, is due in great measure to the large annual movement of Canadian and American students, both graduate and undergraduate, to ancient seats of learning in the Old Country, and on the continent. Their necessities, therefore, were kept in mind in planning the sailing schedules for the coming season."

"Ten ships leaving Montreal in June and July will make connections in most cases to the day, and in no cases more than three or four days before the course opens need be spent on the other side unless the student so desires."

Facts regarding the courses mentioned in the interview are as follows: Classes for foreign students open at the University of Grenoble, France, and the University of Saragaza, Spain, on July 1st. The connecting steamer for these will be the "Duchess of Richmond," leaving Montreal, June 19th, and arriving at Liverpool, June 26th. On the "Montroyal" from Quebec, June 25th, teachers attending the International Institute of Pedagogy, at Caen, France, opening July 4th, will arrive at Cherbourg on the 2nd. Ludwig-Maximillians University, at Munich, opens for summer students on July 10th, and the University of Berlin, the following day. Connecting with these two events will be the "Moncalm," from Liverpool, arriving at Hamburg, July 6th. For the University of Nancy, July 8th, the "Duchess of York" leaves Montreal, June 27th, arriving at Liverpool, July 6th.

Also commencing on the 11th of July, will be a summer course at the University of Madrid, reached by the "Montclare," from Montreal, which is due at Cherbourg, July 10th. The "Duchess of Atholl" leaving Montreal, July 5th, and arrivinng at Cherbourg on the 12th, connects with the Institute de Phonetique, University of Paris, and the University of Neuchatel, Switzerland, both opening on the 15th. Students at the University of Toulouse course, which starts the following day, also make their connections by the same vessel.

Leaving Quebec, July 9th, the "Empress of Scotland" arrives at Cherbourg on the 16th, in time for her passengers to attend the summer school in Paris, at Santander, Spain and the summer sessions of the University of Vienna, both commencing on the 17th, while students en route to Lille, will have an extra day in Paris, their course not commencing until the next day. The first of the summer schools at the University of London, convenes July 18th, allowing students to sail from Montreal on the "Montrose," July 10th, and arriving at Plymouth on 17th. The "Metagama," from Montreal, July 18th, arriving at Cherbourg on the 26th, allows ample time to reach College Jehan Ango, at Dieppe, for the 29th, and the "Empress of Australia," from Quebec, on the 23rd, lands its student-passengers at Southampton, a week later in time to register at Oxford the same day.

During August fewer courses commence, and most of them are short to allow return in time for school and university this side of the water. Those attending the International People's College, at Elsinore, Denmark, and the University of Jena, Germany, on August 2nd, may travel with the Oxford group while, for the English Folk Dance Society course at Norwich, and the Main Course of Spanish Studies, at Santander, the Montcalm makes connections at Cherbourg and Southampton on August 1st, allowing two days for overland travel. This ship also lands the Hamburg students whose course opens on the 6th, right at their school three days early.

Our Foreign Born Population

Canada's total foreign born population from countries outside of the British Empire increased by more than 600,000 during the period of 1901 to 1921. In 1901 the census was 278,449; in 1921, 890,282.

There's a lot of difference between a woman architect and a designing female.

(By Dr. Gordon Bates, General Secretary, Canadian Social Hygiene Council)

Is the life of a farmer worth as much to Canada as the life of a stockbroker in a big city?

I think so.

Then why is that so much more money is spent on safeguarding the stockbroker's life and health than the farmer's?

Why is it that to keep the stockbroker healthy, the big city has an efficient medical health officer, working all day, every working day in the year, and an excellent health department, while the farmer has only an overworked, part-time county medical health officer to advise him about what to do in order to keep from getting sick ?

Of course, it is an excellent thing that the city people should have their big health organization to protect them against typhoid, smallpox, diphtheria and all the other diseases that kill so many thousands of Canadians, every year, long before they have lived out their three-score-and-ten.

For it has been proven beyond a doubt that in Toronto, for just one instance, there would be 2,700 more deaths every year if it were not for the activities of the Toronto Medical Health Officer and his staff, in keeping sicknes down and saving lives from disease.

But if that is the case, and it undoubtedly is, then why shouldn't people in the country, and in towns and villages share in all these life-saving advantages? Their lives are just as important to Canada as the lives of city dwellers. We are all Canadians. Yet, every year, in rural and semi-rrual Canada, thousands of lives are lost that could have been saved, if these places had the same public health work done for them, that the cities have.

The answer is that public health work, though it saves lives, costs money. And the big cities have the money to spend while the rural counties have not.

But is that altogether fair? Already many prominent Canadians are beginning to decide that it is not. More and more, people are beginning to think that health is a national asset, more valuable than gold mines or railways, and as valuable as crops and rain, and that it must be conserved.

In Quebec, where people began to feel this way some time ago, they organized "County Health Units," small, full-time medical health departments. Since then, the counties protected by the County Health Units have had fewer deaths and fewer cases of sickness than ever before. Their health has improved amazingly. Hundreds of lives have been saved.

What has worked in Quebece will work equally well all over Canada. Some day every part of Canada will have County Health Units. Even now a plan is being worked out, and it is hoped that it will be adopted, whereby the Dominion and the provinces will combine to help the counties to pay full-time County Health Units.

Some such plan must inevitably be put into effect. Until it does, valuable lives are being lost each week in rural Canada, lives that the country can ill afford to lose. Lives that could be saved, if country people had the same chance that city people have.

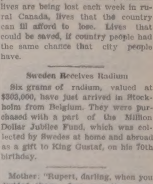
Sweden Receives Radium

Six grams of radium, valued at $303,000, have just arrived in Stockholm from Belgium. They were purchased with a part of the Million Dollar Jubilee Fund, which was collected by Swedes at home and abroad as a gift to King Gustaf, on his 70th birthday.

Mother: "Rupert, darling, when you divided those five sweeties with cousin Eleanor, did you give her three?"

Rupert: "No: I knew they wouldn't come out right, so I ate one, and then began to divide!"

The founding of the Red River settlement brought cattle west of the Great Lakes. In 1823 a herd of three hundred cattle was driven from the south and disposed of to the Red River colonists.



Wife (singing): "I would that I were a little bird."

Husband: "Yes, then I would bring the cat in."—Humoristicke Listy, Prague.

Ever Pure



Makes Pastry Delicious—
Ensures Success

12

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The French Parliament has ratified France's signature to the Kellogg renunciation of war pact by a vote of 570 to 12.

There were 2,300,000 unemployed in Germany on February 15, an increase of 50,000 since the end of January, official figures show.

The year 1928 was a disastrous one for Canadian hail insurance companies, the loss ratio being 100.39 per cent. of the premiums, according to official figures released at Ottawa.

Announcement is made by the Canadian Bank of Commerce that arrangements have been made to open a branch at Fort Churchill, Man., the eventual terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway.

France notified the League of Nations that she is in favor of a British proposal for an opium inquiry in the far east by a committee of experts. She will contribute $5,000 to the expenses of this inquiry.

The question of the provision of a submarine telephone cable between England and the United States, Canada, and Newfoundland, is likely to be a matter of early consideration by the British postal authorities

Edmond J. Massicotte, well known Canadian artist, died at his home at Sault Aux Recollets, Que., after a short illness. He was 53 years of age. Massicotte was known chiefly through his pen and ink sketches of Canadian subjects.

A total of $9,814,531.65 was spent in 1928, in grading, track laying, and ballasting on the Canadian National Railway lines according to a report tabled in the House of Commons by Hon Charles Dunning, minister of railways.

Easy For Rastus

When Rastus was brought into court for disturbing the peace the first question the judge asked him was, "What do you do to earn a living?"

Ise a mind reader. Jedge," replied Rastus.

"I don't believe you can tell what people are thinking," said the Judge.

"Yessah, I sure ken, Jedge."

"All right, you tell me what I'm thinking and I will let you go."

"You think I'se lyin' but I ain't," answered Rastus.

Nervous Passenger: I don't feel at all safe in this leaky ferry boat.

Boy: Don't worry, ma'am. If anything happens to you, I'll take the blame.

Are *You* Ready



When *your* Children Cry for It

Baby has little upsets at times. All your care cannot prevent them. But you can be prepared. Then you can do what any experienced nurse would do—what most physicians would tell you to do—give a few drops of plain Castoria. No sooner done than Baby is soothed; relief is just a matter of moments. Yet you have eased your child without use of a single doubtful drug; Castoria is vegetable. So it's safe to use as often as an infant has any little pain you cannot pat away. And it's always ready for the crueler pangs of colic, or constipation, or diarrhea; effective, too, for older children. Twenty-five million bottles were bought last year.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

Examination Of Mine Prospectuses Likely

British Columbia Will Legislate To Protect Investors

Legislation designed to protect investors in British Columbia mines is being introduced in the Provincial Legislature by the Government. It will force all new mining companies to file copies of their prospectuses with the mines department as soon as they are issued so that the department may act immediately against any misleading statements about mineral properties.

The new law is designed to speed up the issuance of official statements and so prevent "wild cat" promotions from obtaining the public's money before they can be quashed.

Bible Originally One Story

The early editions of the Bible were not divided into chapters and the small divisions which we call verses. There was even no perceptible space between the words. The author of these divisions in the Old Testaments is not known. Euthalius, a deacon and bishop who lived about the middle of the fifth century, divided parts of the New Testament into minute portions similar to the modern verses. It is known, however, that the idea did not originate with him.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



It's Simple—Smart

Nothing more lovely, or any smarter, than this attractive one-piece dress of patterned wool jersey for busy daytime wear. It is cut in such a clever manner that it gives the idea of a hip yoke. The plaited section in skirt and jabot frill, which is of plain jersey, are only extra parts to pattern, with a stitched applied band above plaits. Belt of plain jersey nips normal waistline. Style No. 353 is designed in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust, and is made with 2⅞ yards of 40-inch material with ⅝ yard of 36-inch contrasting for the 36-inch size. Sheer tweed, homespun, wool crepe, printed sheer velvet, plain velvet, crepe satin and canton crepe are becoming fabrics suitable for its development. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

We suggest that when you send for this pattern, you enclose 10 cents additional for a copy of our Fashion Magazine, showing all the most attractive Paris styles, embroidery, etc.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size ....

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Telephones In Canada

Canadian People Are the World's Greatest Telephone Users

Canadians are the world's greatest telephone conversationalists. A recently issued official bulletin dealing with telephone statistics discloses that on a per capita basis an average of 221 conversations per year were held by the people of Canada, compared with 205.4 in the United States, the next highest, and 137 in Denmark, which is given third place.

The bulletin shows there were at the end of 1927 a total of 1,259,987 telephones in Canada, an average of about one 'phone for every eight persons in the Dominion. Canada has 2,462 telephone systems with a wire mileage of 3,591,035. The province of Onatrio leads in the number of 'phones with 558,468, an average of 17.5 per 100 of population. Quebec is next with 255,970, average 9.8 per 100; then British Columbia with 113,051, or 19.7 per 100; Saskatchewan, 107,782, or 12.9 per 100; Manitoba, 74,032, or 11.4 per 100; Alberta, 73,407, or 11.9; Nova Scotia, 41,219, or 7.6; New Brunswick, 31,254, or 7.6; Prince Edward Island, 4,669, or 5.4, and the Yukon Territory, 136, or 3.9 per 100 of population.

It is not surprising that the telephone is so popular in Canada, for it is a Canadian invention. The inventor was Professor Alexander Graham Bell, of Brantford, Ontario. The first conversation over a telephone was held at Brantford, in 1876. In that year his invention, which is now regarded almost universally as an indispensable factor in business and private life, was exhibited at Philadelphia.

Invaluable To Navigation

Revolving Wireless Beam Gives Operator the Ship's Bearings

Those who travel in ships along Britain's east coast, see the flashing lights of many lighthouses. But, they are also crossed by revolving beam which they never see.

It is the revolving wireless beam from Orfordness, the type of the new warning beacons that will some day be set along every coast.

The beam, stretching farther than any light could posibly be seen at sea, swings its directing rays round and about and round again, just as the beams of light are swung. When the ray falls directly (in a straight line from beacon to ship), on to the ship's wireless receivers they receive the greatest possible amount of its influence. When it is swung right away from the ship's course, the wireless operator will receive the minimum signal.

By calculating the time the revolving beam takes to give him the maximum signal after he has received the minimum signal (or the other way round), the wireless man can calculate the ship's bearings from the angle.

If there were two wireless beacons and he received signals from both he could calculate angles and the ship's bearings still more accurately.

All that the wireless man and the navigator of the future will want will be a stop-watch and the accurate receiver to keep the ship on her course even in fog.

Trees React To Chloroform

In Much Same Way As Animals Says Naturalist

That trees react to chloroform and other drugs in somewhat the same manner as do animals, is the report of an English naturalist who believes that trees have many powers not commonly associated with them, such as the tendency to be attracted or repulsed by the presence of human beings.

He points out that full-grown trees with mutilated roots have been successfully transplanted after they had been put under the influence of certain drugs, whereas other trees, not treated, died.

Astronomer Vindicated

A scientist who died in London, was for 27 years persecuted and scorned as a heretic for his advanced views on astronomy, but lived to see his theories, and himself, vindicated. He was Professor A. W. Bickerton. At 60, New Zealand University asked him to resign or renounce his theory. He resigned, and for 27 years lived in poverty in London. Only last September the University apologized and appointed him Professor Emeritus of Canterbury College.

Noted Explorer Dies

Surgeon Captain Edward Atkinson, commander of the Antarctic expedition that found Captain Scott and his companions and brought back the records in 1912, is dead at the age of 46 years. He served with the Grand Fleet in the war at Gallipoli and with the Howitzer Division in France, earning the D.S.O. and mention in despatches.

For Influenza

The Liniment That Relieves All Ailments

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Children's Colds Checked without "dosing." Rub on VICKS VAPORUB



OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Western Canada Air Mail

Vote In Parliament Foreshadows Important Development

The main estimates tabled in parliament almost certainly foreshadow the establishment this year of an air mail service in western Canada. Bearing in mind the probable cost of the Winnipeg-Calgary air mail service, the increases in the appropriations to be sought by the post office department and the national defence department can be interpreted in no other way than as foreshadowing this most important development.

The vote on the air mail service in the estimates of the post office department is increased from $400,000 to $1,250,000 and this is more than sufficient to cover all contracts needed in the western servicec, likewise the increase in the vote for the establishment of air routes, in the defence department, of $313,432, is about twice the amount required to construct light beacons and emergency landing fields along the 1,200 mile route from Winnipeg to Calgary and north from Regina to Saskatoon, and from Calgary to Edmonton.

In other respects the main estimates are of great interest to the west. The items for the department of agriculture show very substantial increases. There is an additional vote of $437,000 for cold storage warehouses, $250,000 for seed grain control and grants to seed farms, $150,000 for experimental farms, $180,000 for health or animals, $10,000 to establish a co-operative branch in the department, and $25,000 for Canada's share in the newly organized empire bureau of research.

World's Greatest Flier

Sea Swallow Was Exhibited At New York Aviation Show

The world's greatest aviator was on display at the New York Aviation Show, but it has feathers instead of duraluminum wings. Its record is an annual flight of 24,000 miles for the purpose of passing the winter "vacation" in Patagonia and the summer north of the Arctic circle.

This flier is known as the tern, or sea swallow, and a specimen was included in the exhibit of the American Museum of Natural History, which was one of the features of the show. Navigation instruments dating back to the fifteenth century were shown for comparison with the modern navigation equipment. Also there were several rare books on polar exploration, including the original two-volume edition of Capt. Joseph Cook's journey to the Antarctic in 1772, during which he was the first navigator to cross the Antarctic circle.

The United States Weather Bureau exhibit describes in detail the process of collecting and plotting weather reports for the use of flyers.

The Department of Commerce showed airway lights in operation, and the Postoffice Department opened at the show what was said to be the smallest postoffice in the country, and where full facilities for dispatching air mail were in operation.

Presents Many Difficulties

Sounds Not Usually Discernible Will Spoil Talking Movies

Many are the difficulties the talking movie maker has to surmount.

Silk for instance, says a Tit-Bits article, is the talking picture's deadly enemy, and although silk stockings rubbing together make no audible noise to those in the sound-proof room where the picture is being made, when the film is run off for a trial a distressing rattling noise is heard. Bare legs are now the order of the day.

Actresses have to wear cotton-muslin batiste lingerie, for silk under-garments produce the same "rattle" as hostery. No taffeta frocks can be used; silk linings must be taken out of coats, while the jingling of beads or metal trimmings is another problem.

Repeated tests of a talking picture featuring Alice White revealed a distressing rattle, although she was wearing nothing made of silk. The producers were nearly distracted trying to locate the cause. At last it was discovered that the electricity in her hair, which had been freshly washed and waved, caused the noise. The hair-dresser was called, the head properly oiled, and the rattle disappeared.

Canada's Indian Population

Canada's Indian population is not disappearing. Today it numbers 104,000 and this does not incclude 5,000 Eskimos living in Canadian territory. Since the passing of a special Indian enfranchising act ten years ago over 1,500 Indians have become citizens of Canada. Indian wealth and personal property is now valued at more than $74,000,000 while the trust fund for Indians from the sale of Indian lands amounts to more than $13,000,000.

One cubic foot of salt water weighs 64.3 pounds.

The talking movie has ruined another good place to sleep.

Increase In Land Values

Report Shows Values On Prairies Higher Than Two Years Ago

The average price of an acre of land in Saskatchewan in 1928 was $27, while the average price of an acre of land in this province in 1927 was $26, a statement issued recently by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, reveals.

According to the report, farm land values on the prairies increased towards the west. British Columbia is highest with an average of $95 an acre. Alberta's is $28, and both Manitoba's and Saskatchewan's, $27. Land in Quebec was valued in 1928 at $54, $3 less than in the previous year, and land value in Ontario last year was $62 an acre, also $3 less than in 1927.

Saskatchewan was third in 1928 in paying farm wages to men, the average being $69. British Columbia paid $77, and Alberta paid $72, as an average wage, and Manitoba paid $61. Saskatchewan was also third last year in paying women, working on the farms, an average wage of $47 a month. British Columbia led, paying $52 a month, Alberta was second with an average of $49, and Manitoba was third, paying an average of $41 a month.

Wages increased towards the west, Prince Edward Islands paid the lowest wages, $49 a month for men and $31 for women, Nova Scotia an average of $53 for men and $32 for women, New Brunswick paid $59 for men and $33 for women, Quebec paid $58 for men and $33 for women. Ontario paid $58 for men and $41 for women.

Better At Home

Vast Store Of Undeveloped Wealth For People In Canada

Canadians who are still possessed with the notion that the road to secure livelihood and to potential wealth lies by way of emigration to the United States should take note of the Detroit situation and will come to the conclusion that it is better to remain in their own country, where there is a vast store of undeveloped wealth that awaits the touch of the workman in order to make it valuable, than to become one single unit of a crowd of 32,000 besieging a United States plant begging for a job.

Use Discarded Newspapers

Exports From Los Angeles To Orient Bring Large Sum

Discarded newspapers collected by charitable agencies and exported to the Orient are producing more than $1,500 a day in Los Angeles, according to Clarence H. Matson, of the Chamber of Commerce Harbor Committee.

The newspapers are baled and exported to Java, Hong Kong and India, where they are used for wrapping purposes and for the manufacture of fire-crackers.

Old newspapers exported to the Orient netted more than $600,000 last year, Matson said.

Knowledge Is Slight

Near the end of his newspaper conference at Fort Myers, Florida, Thomas A. Edison said that so far as scientific knowledge on which predictions of progress could be based, the world was just beginning.

"We don't know a millionth of one per cent. about anything," he remarked.

Chicago Gunman (to valet) — "Which gun shall I wear to the banquet tonight, Hawkins?"

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 17

THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH

Golden Text: "For the Son of man is Lord even of the sabbath." —Matthew 12.8.

Lesson: Genesis 2.2, 3; Exodus 20.8-11; Matthew 12.1-14; 28.1-10; John 20.19; Acts 20.7; Romans 14.4-6; Revelation 1.10.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 92.1-5, 12, 13.

Explanations and Comments

Reverence the Sabbath, Exodus 20.8-11.—Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy: The root meaning of the word rendered "hallowed" in verse 11, is "to separate": the Sabbath day is to be separated from other days by the way it is spent. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work.

There are many persons whose difficulty in keeping this fourth commandment lies right there—they are too lazy to work the six days. The commandment lays stress upon working as well as upon rest. "Every man is as lazy as he dares to be," is an oft repeated saying which is not without some measure of truth. "Life without industry is sin," declares Ruskin. The tragedy of many a life is that time is not felt to be a trust for whose use he must render account. "'Tis the measure of a man—his apprehension of a day."

"You keep the sabbath in imitation of God's rest. Do, by all manner of means, and keep also the rest of the week in imitation of God's work." —Ruskin.

The seventh day is a sabbath unto Jehovah thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work. The seventh day is to be distinguished from other days by the cessation of labor. "The sabbath was made for man," Jesus declared. The needs of body, mind and spirit require one day of rest in seven. The reason given here in Exodus for the distinction to be made between the first six days and the seventh is that God, Himself, labored at creation and rested the seventh day, wherefore God hallowed it, separated it from the other days for special holy uses.

"The setting apart of one day in seven for rest and worship was due, primarily, to the fact that the human machine will run six days with ease and regularity if it can rest on the seventh day, but it will creak and break if it is pushed on through every day alike. The duty of rest is quite as imperative as the necessity of work. The individual or the nation that disregards this law pays the penalty."—Amory H. Bradford.

Fuel For Eskimo Villagers

Unlimited Quantity Of Good Coal Discovered In Alaska

Good quality coal, lying almost on the surface of the ground in practically unlimited quantities, has been discovered and reported to the U.S. Interior Department, by Ben F. Evans, of Wainwright, Alaska.

Discovery of the coal in Wainwright, which is the northernmost inhabited point of the continent, has solved the problem of providing fuel for the Eskimo villagers.

The outcropping of this coal, the Department reported, occurs 10 miles down the coast from the village of Wainwright and promises soon to become an important source of fuel for that long stretch of Alaska which borders on the Arctic Ocean.

Aid Turkey Industry

Turkey breeders of the Province of Saskatchewan met in Saskatoon recently and formed an association dedicated to raising the standards of the turkey industry in Saskatchewan along the lines already followed by Manitoba and Alberta.

It is stated that a woman made a resolution never to say or listen to anything catty about another of her sex—and kept it. She was deaf and dumb.

COUGHS and COLDS are often the forerunners of serious complications, trouble and expense. Don't allow your horses to be laid up when you need them most. Keep them working with



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Horsemen swear by it—sold for 35 years. 60 cents and $1.20 at drug stores or direct.

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W. K. Buckley, Limited, 142 Mutual St., Toronto 2

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE 520

Acts like a flash— a single sip proves it

75c. and 40c.

World's Poultry Congress

Canada To Be Well Represented At Big Event In London In 1930

Canadian poultry breeders will exhibit in the neighborhood of 1,000 birds at the World's poultry Congress to be held at the Crystal Palace, London, in July, 1930, according to F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman and president of the World's Poultry Science Association. Canada will also enter an educational exhibit. Hon. Dr. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, has named an executive committee, composed of the various Provincial Ministers of Agriculture, with H. B. Donovan, internationally-known poultryman, as chairman. There will also be various sub-committees with their respective chairmen.

Honey To Be Graded

A resolution that all honey offered for public sale be graded by the Dominion Government was passed unanimously at the annual meeting of the Manitoba Beekeepers' Association in Winnipeg. The resolution will be forwarded to beekeepers' associations in all parts of Canada.

Newly Married Man (inebriated and apprehensive)—" I wonder what my wife will say when I get home?"

His Friend—"When you've been married as long as I have, ol' man you'll know beforehand.'

At Broussa a Turkish captain has been sentenced to a year's hard labor for opposing the new alphabet introduced by Mustapha Kemal.

Hurricanes which blow at a rate of 80 miles per hour exert a pressure of 32 pounds per square foot.

COUGHS

are Nature's signals warning that resistance is broken and the body undernourished.

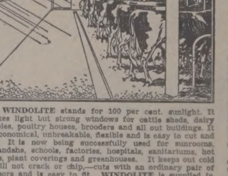
Scott's Emulsion

is a blessing to all who need strength. It helps keep the body vigorous and healthful. Try it!

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WINDOLITE *The Improved Glass Substitute*

MADE IN ENGLAND



WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for sunrooms, verandahs, schools, factories, hospitals, sanitariums, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold—will not crack or chip,—cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 ozs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness, weighs about 135 to 190 ozs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is made in England.

Price $1.50 Per Square Yard, f.o.b., Toronto.

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH

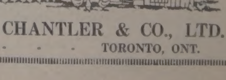
THE sun is the all-powerful life producer, Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and tonic. WINDOLITE is the sun's most important ally.

Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Health and Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using glass we are artificially excluding these vital health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has completely satisfied the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, and that its use has a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to have healthy light instead of darkness in their sheds.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE has during the last six years completely revolutionised gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increasing the egg-laying capacity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.

Use WINDOLITE and let
YOUR PLANTS
YOUR CHICKENS
YOUR CATTLE
Bask in 100% Sunlight
Send for booklet "WINDOLITE"



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51 Wellington St. W. . . . . TORONTO, ONT.

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Spring is approaching very rapidly. You will soon need some new machines for your Spring and Summer work. We invite you to come in and examine our goods. The Wallis Certified Tractor develops more power for more years, at less cost than any other tractor approaching it in weight and piston displacement. The Massey-Harris all-steel Drill, centre seed delivery, drops the grain in the bottom of the furrow.

Our **No. 6A Engine Gang Plow** is stronger and has more clearance than any plow on the market. Has patented bottoms.

Disc Harrows in all sizes: 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 21 and 28 feet, single and tandem.

Fanning Mills, Smut Treaters, Spring Tooth Harrows, Cultivators, etc.

S. SCHATZ, Local Agent



"NORTHERN" Rubber Footwear

The "Northern" range of Overshoes for Men, Women and Children offers a wider selection than ever. Jersey or Cashmerette in various heights with buckle, strap or Whizzer fasteners.



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A complete range of 'Northern' Rubbers and Styl-Shus is on hand to meet your needs.

THE NORTHERN RUBBER CO. LIMITED

D. H. Campbell, Delia, Alta.

Special Clubbing Offer!

By arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer

The Western Home Monthly

—AND—

The Delia Times

The two papers for one year. Price only **$2.00**

General Motors News

General Motors is distributing this week to 12,033 of its employes through the Corporation's and Investment Fund, Class of 1923, the sum of $13,968,800, consisting of $2,194,000 in cash and 147,185 shares of General Motors new common stock, according to a statement issued by Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of General Mottors Corporation.

The employe, who during the year 1923 paid into the fund $300 of his wages is now receiving in cash approximately $415, being his original savings, plus interest; and in addition 27 shares of General Motors new common stock having a current market value of approximately $80 a share

General Motors has several plans which have for their object the promotion of the welfare of its employes, of which the Savings plan is one. The other plans include housing for the employes, seven percent preferred stock investment plan, group insurance, bonus for salaried employes, and managers securities plan for senior executives.

The Saving and Investment Plan, started ten years ago, is open to all employes of the Corporation and its Divisions. The Plan provides for annual classes which permit the employes to pay into the Savings Fund annually twenty percent of their salaries or wages not to exceed $300 in any one year. In respect to each class the Corporation pays into a separate fund designated as an Investment Fund, fifty cents for every dollar paid in by the employes.

The money in the Investment Fund is invested in General Motors common stock, the income from which is reinvested.

At the end of a period of five years following the formation of a class, the cash saved by the employe, plus interest compounded semi-annually at six percent and the accumulated General Motors common stock in the Investment Fund are distributed to the employes remaining in the class. Each year a new Savings Class is formed so that it is possible for the employes to have paid into the fund a total of $1,800, representing the maximum of $300 in each of six consecutive classes. At the present time 156,000 employes, or 90 percent of the eligibles, those who have been on the payroll for three months or more are participating, and over 18,000 employes are helping to pay for their homes through the operation of this Savings Plan.

—oo—

You might as well try to assume that an explosion in a printing office so arranged the type that it produced Shakespeare's plays, as to suppose that the stupendous facts of creation came by chance.

Goblers



Turkeys are harder to rear than children sometimes, but they mature earlier, and once they reach maturity there is less chance of them going wrong. W. Freeman with his tremendous flock demonstrates that other than wheat can be raised in Alberta. He gets his greatest returns at a time when Santa Claus is making his heaviest outlays. The farm is at Strathmore, where is also the Canadian Pacific Experimental Farm.

VICTOR NEWS

GOLDEN WEDDING CELEBRATION

On Friday evening, Feb. 22nd, many friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs' Jake Heidt to help them celebrate their golden wedding anniversary.

The old-time music from Calgary was much enjoyed by all, more especialy those two numbers which had been specially requested by Mr. and Mrs. Heidt. The evening was also spent in playing 500 and cribbage.

A bounteous supper was served at midnight, centred with a lovely wedding cake, on which candles were placed in the form of the number 50.

After supper, Mr. Osborne, with a few well-chosen words, presented Mr. and Mrs. Heidt with a sum of money, as a mark of the esteem and respect of the community. Mr Heidt replied in his usual hearty manner, thanking the friends for their gift and also expressing the wish that they all might be able to celebrate their 50th anniversary, with their wedded life as happy as that of Mr. and Mrs. Heidt.

The guests soon departed for their various homes, expressing their congratulations, and with hearty wishes for many more happy years of married life.

Mr. Heidt was born near London, Ontario, in 1853, and Mrs. Heidt was born at Peck, Michigan. in 1862. They were married at Peck on Feb. 22, 1879, and later in the year moved to London, Ontario. Here their three boys, Fred, Claude and George, were born.

In the spring of 1912 the family came west, and settled on the farm where they still make their home.

Two of the boys, George and Fred, joined the army in 1916.

George went with the ambulance corps, and was killed instantly while on his first trip to the battle field.

Fred joined the machine gun section, and was in active service until the end of the war, being fortunate to return home without a wound.

Mr and Mrs. Heidt have always been prominent in the community in regard to church work, and are always ready and willing to lend a helping hand toward anything that may arise.

Although well along in years, both are active and enjoying good health,

The community extends to them its heartiest congratulations and the best of wishes for many more years of happy married life.

The Victor Improvement Club met at the home of Mrs. L. S. Dechenne on Feb. 28. The object of this meeting was to determine whether or not the club should continue, and it was decided that it should go on under the same name and to keep the present officers for the year. A quilt top was very generously donated to the club by Mrs. J, Christianson, and this will be tied at the next meeting which will be held at the home of Mrs. J. Christainson on March 21. Everyone is cordially invited to attend this meeting The roll call will be answered with cake icings A series of dances and entertainments will be sponsored by the club in the near future, the proceeds of same to be used to purchased a piano for Victor school. A dance will be put on at Victor hall immediately after seeding, with a bazaar and fishpond in connection. Tickets will be sold on a quilt which will be raffled that night. So watch the Times for dates.

Grace Thompson, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is now progressing favorable.

Columbine Junior U F A met at Victor School on Saturday night, March, 2nd. This was the annual meeting and the new officers are as follows:—President, Walter Beery; Vice-President, Kenneth Cammidge; Secretary, Melvin Ford; Assistant Secretary, George Shearer. A play, entitled, "Bride and Groom," is to be given at Victor Hall before seeding. This will be accomplished by a good program and followed by a dance. Watch for date. The picture show which followed the meeting was well attended and enjoyed by everyone. The next Junior meeting will be held at Victor school on March 16, and all the young people in the community are invited to attend. The meeting is called for 2:00 in the afternoon.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

RURAL HEALTH HABITS

Up until the present time, the knowledge which we possess concerning the prevention of disease has been applied in cities much more than it has been in the small town and rural areas Practically all cities of any importance have organized health departments, with trained workers in charge of the various activities of the Department.

The small town and rural areas, as a result of the lack og health work, are, in general, not healthy as are the cities. In other words, those who live in the cities are more free from preventable diseases, because the cities have organized health departments which protect the citizens from preventable diseases. It has been the hope of those who have given thought to this problem of rural health, that some scheme might be divised whereby those living outside the cities would receive the same measure of protection from disease as those living in the cities

The County or Rural Health Unit seems to offer a practical means for obtaining this most desireable end The idea is to organize, in a county or some similar area, a health department which would be staffed by full-time trained workers. That is, the county would be served in a health way by a health organization similar to that which has done so much good in the cities. By combining the rural areas and the small towns, there is a sufficient population to support such a service. The health workers in such a unit must be trained and must devote their whole time to this health work.

The plan is well started in some provinces. It is becoming practical for those living outside the cities to secure organized health protection. They must realize what it means, however and must be willing, as have been the city dwellers, to pay the cost. It costs money to keep well, but it costs far less well than to be ill.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Fairs Association Holds Successful Meeting

V. E. Forster, of Camrose, was returned as president of the Alberta Fairs Association for the fourth year, while Harold Huxley of Lloydminster, enters on his eighth term as secretary-treasurer following the unanimous decision of the 1929 convention held recently in Calgary.

John Wilson, of Innisfail, was chosen to succeed Hugh MacIntosh of Macleod, as vice-president, and the following directors were elected: E. W, Bjorkeland, Red Deer; J. F. Anderson, Lethbridge; Mrs. M. Mellis, Rimbey; W. E Sutton, Vermilion; Chas. Ball, Sedgewick; E. L. Richardson, Calgary, and G R. Stewart, Lamont. It was decided that the 1930 annual convention of the association will be held in Edmonton.

—oo—

British Capital Interested in Alberta Oil Wells

The announcement that a large group of British capital has been interested in a project for utilizing the surplus gas in the Turner Valley Oil and Gas field in Southern Alberta is conveyed in a telegram recently received by Premier Brownlee from Hon. Herbert Greenfield, representative of the Alberta Government in London. It is pointed out by the Premier that as a result of the activities of Mr. Greenfield's office, there has been in recent years a marked change in the attitude of British capitalists towards investments in Western Canada.

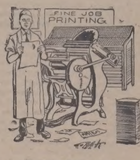
Weed Inspectors Attend Successful Course

An attendance of approximately 200 has been registered at the special course for weed inpectors held by the Department of Agriculture at the University of Alberta during the past week. Officials of the Department report that this has been one of the most successful events of its kind ever held in the province. A keen and intelligent interest has been taken by those in attendance in the various addresses and discussions making up the program, and it is felt that as a result of this course, a large number of men will be well equipped to serve efficiently as weed inspectors in their own communities during the coming summer.

The . .

Appearance

of your printed stationery reflects the character of your business



If it's Printing we can do it

FIRST impressions are usually lasting, and you should no more think of representing your business with ill-arranged, poorly printed stationery than with an uncouth, inexperienced salesman. The psychological effect would be the same.

THE SNAP and vitality of our "distinctive" PRINTING registers instant approval. **Ask a user.**

SHIFT your printing troubles over to our shoulders—they are a burden to you—a pleasure to us.

The Times Job Dept.

Phone 17

Alberta Park Area Increased

The area of Rocky Mountain National Park in Alberta is to be increased by 103.5 square miles and will embrace a portion of the land formerly included in Jasper National Park, while the latter park will also be increased by the addition of 17 square miles Jasper Park, the largest in the province, formerly had an area of 5,380 square miles and Rocky Mountain National Park was 2,751 square miles in extent.

—oo—

British Capital Interested in Salt Development

Two important companies, one of which is the Canadian Industries Limited, representing the Maund Interests of Great Britain, are showing considerable interest in the salt deposits near Fort McMurray, it was announced by Premier Brownlee to the Legislature during the past week. Interest of this kind is regarded as a very good indication of the mineral wealth of the northern part of the province.

To All Residents of Delia and District

FREE

AND ABSOLUTELY GIVEN AWAY

A Priceless Gift

BRING NO MONEY, FOR IT CANNOT BE BOUGHT

Only One Condition

You can find out this condition at the Baptist Church Sunday, 12 noon and 7.15 p.m.

Romans 6. 23

F. G. Forster Called By Death

An old time resident of the province and a valued public servant, in the person of F. G Forster, died at his home in Edmonton on Wednesday after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Forster was well known among the newspaper fraternity of the province, having been at one time editor of the Medicine Hat News. He later occupied the position of Assistant Publicity Commissioner for the Alberta Government, and in recent years has been Supervisor of Licenses for the Liquor Control Board.

Club Work Supervisor Appointed

The appointment of G. S. Black as supervison of Boys' and Girls' Club work for the Department is announced by Hon. George Headley, Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Black, who has had considerable experience in this type of work in Manitoba and later in live stock promotion work with the Dominion Live Stock Branch in Alberta, is well qualified to take charge of the organization of young people's live stock clubs throughout the province.

One who claims to be a perfect 36 is not speaking of her age.

Canadian Pacific Directors & Eastern Financiers Inspect the West



From left to right, front row:—F. W. Molson, director; Sir Charles Gordon, president Bank of Montreal; Sir Herbert Holt, director C.P.R. and president Royal Bank; E. W. Beatty, chairman and president; N. W. Tilley, K.C., director; W. A. Black, president Ogilvie Milling Co. and director; Col. Henry Cockshutt, president Cockshutt Plow Co. and director.
Standing:—Mr. Beaudry Leman, general manager Banque Canadienne Nationale; D. C. Coleman, Vice president Canadian Pacific western lines; Dr. W. W. Chipman, Montreal; James A. Richardson, director, Winnipeg; Ross H. McMaster, president Canada Steel and director; W. J. Blake Wilson, director, Vancouver; Hon. Smeaton White, president Gazette, Montreal. This group was photographed at Banff Springs hotel.

One of the most outstanding groups of eastern business men that ever visited western Canada together accompanied Mr. E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific on his recent annual tour over the company's western lines. The party which was representative of the financial and industrial activities of all Canada left Montreal at the end of August and spent a full month travelling about the country between Montreal and the Pacific coast.

The purpose of the tour was to become more conversant with western conditions and problems—and more particularly to visit The Peace River country, most of the party never having been there before.

The party returned east with optimistic views regarding the entire country visited.

"I have never seen the country looking better at harvest time," said Mr. Beatty on his return, "and in all my experience I have not previously found so general a feeling of complete confidence in this country and its possibilities as was observed in the cities and districts where we made stops and had an opportunity of talking things over with their representative citizens. More than ever am I impressed with the potentialities of Canada's north land. I think it almost not too much to say that Canada's future lies to the north and that the opportunities already discernible there are a challenge to the oncoming youth of the older parts of the country.

"We had an excellent opportunity of learning this," said Mr. Beatty, "during our visit to the Peace River country which most of us had not previously seen. As a result of that visit we have arranged to take over and operate the E.D. & B.C. Railway, which arrangement, I believe, will prove very greatly to the advantage of that country and the people who live there.

"It is a beautiful as well as a fertile country," continued Mr. Beatty. 'I can perhaps liken it best of all to some parts of old Ontario. It is a rolling country, in some places quite heavily wooded and much broken by lakes and rivers. The soil is generally a rich, black loam and highly productive, and although there is a steady movement of settlers into the area which will no doubt increase in volume as it becomes better known, its extent is so great that it must be years before the available land is all taken up. Our party took every advantage of the opportunities offered to see the country. We motored over three hundred and fifty miles of its excellent roads, and almost everywhere we found fine farms or newly broken homesteads and in some cases well settled communities having every appearance of prosperity. In town and country alike we met with a cordial welcome and I think our visit was taken as a friendly gesture of interest on the part of the East towards the new, far Northwest. We motored over the British Columbia border line as far as Rolla and as far north as Peace River Landing, and still feel we did but touch the edge of Canada's great north.

"It is hardly possible to say what the next few years will bring to that country, but we must recognize the fact that there is a new Canada being opened up well beyond what we have previously considered to be the northerly limit of habitation and production. We hope that we shall very shortly be able to go to work on the task of putting the E.D. & B.C. Railway into better shape to serve the communities it reaches. Much money will have to be spent in order to bring it up to standard and it will also take some time.

Maintain The Quality Of Alberta's Crops

BETTER SEED

MEANS

Better Yields — Better Grades — Better Prices

A special committee appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, with the co-operation of numerous organizations in the province, is urging the use this spring by farmers throughout the province of

High Quality, Clean, Treated Seed Grain

in order to reduce the heavy annual losses sustained by sowing inferior seed.

Farmers can co-operate by:

1. Using registered seed wherever available.
2. Using at least high quality commercial seed.
3. Having seed tested for germination and purity.
4. Treating seed for smut
5. Thoroughly cleaning all grain intended for seed.
6. Seeding only varieties of recognized quality and varieties suitable to the district.

Good seed will be in demand this spring. Secure your requirements early—before the supply is exhausted.

U.F.A. Locals, Boards of Trade, the Wheat Pool, Banks, Commercial Grain Firms, the Press, and many other organizations are working in co-operation with a—

BETTER SEED COMMITTEE

consisting of representatives of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, the Dominion Seed Branch, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, the Alberta Seed Growers' Association, the C.P.R. Agricultural Department, and the University of Alberta.

D. A. McCANNEL,
Provincial Publicity Commissioner, Secretary.

MODIFY CLOSE SEASON ON BEAVER IN NORTH

Indians and Half-breeds in Mackenzie District Permitted to Take Limited Number

Canada's native population in the Far North is dependent on the furbearers and other wild animals of that region for supplies of food and clothing. Wild life matters in the Northwest Territories are administered by the Department of the Interior and for a number of years Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, has been following closely the effect that the rapid disappearance of the fauna of the North is having on the welfare of the natives. The introduction of high-powered fire-arms and the constantly increasing demand for furs have been largly responsible for the losses among the more valuable wild life, and the growing scarcity has been a matter of deep concern to the Department.

In recent years there has been more intensive hunting and killing of beaver in the Mackenzie District of the Northwest Territories, and consequently their numbers have been reduced, so much so that early in 1928 it was deemed advisable to declare a close season on beaver to prevent its complete disappearance from the district. Acting on the authority of an Order in Council passed in February, 1928, the Minister of the Interior declared a close season for three years from October I of the same year.

During the months of July and August a serious epidemic of influenza broke out among the natives along the Mackenzie river and it was impossible for them to secure the necessary supplies of food and clothing for the oncoming winter. As the beaver is represented as constituting an inportant factor in the native food supply, Hon. Charles Stewart recommended to the Governor in Council that he be allowed to modify the terms of the close season so that heads of Indian families or half-breed families living as Indians be allowed to trap not more than ten beaver each before May 15, 1929. The recommendation was concurred in and any such Indians or half-breeds may secure their quota anywhere in the Mackenzie District outside of Wood Buffalo park on the southern boundry.

In order that no trafficking in beaver pelts will result from his modification, the pelts must be surrendered to an officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who is empowered to issue an order on a local trading company for twenty-five dollars worth of supplies for each pelt received. The pelts will be turned over to the Department of the Interior to be disposed of to the best advantage.

After May 15 of this year beaver will be fully protected until October 1, 1931. This respite from the intensive hunting of recent years will undoubtedly be a great aid in re-establishing this valuable fur-bearer with resultant benefits to the natives of the Mackenzie District.

Better Seed Campaign

The use of better seed grain will again be emphasized for the coming spring throughout Alberta as a result of the efforts of the committee recently appointed by Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, from representatives of a number of the better farming interests of the province. Following a similar campaign which was conducted last season, a very marked a improvement was noted in the quality of seed used for the 1928 crop, and it is hoped that this improvement can be still further increased in 1929. A number of radio addresses are being arranged, and through the courtesy of the press a number of articles written by prominent grain growers will be given wide circulation bringing to the attention of farmers a number of defects in seed grain which should be avoided if their crops are to give the best possible yield.

The efforts of the committee are centred on the period from March 11 to 16, which will be known as "Better Seed Week." The personnel of the committee includes H. A. Craig, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, chairman; D. A. McCannel, Publicity Commissioner, secretary; Major H. G. L. Strange, representing the Canadian Seed Growers' Association; and D. H. Galbraith, M.L.A. and Don Bark, representing the Alberta Seed Growers' Association; G. M. Stewart, of the Dominion Seed Branch; F. H. Reed of the Dominion Experimental Farms; Dr. A. S. Aamodt, University of Alberta, and W. J. Stephen, Provincial Field Crops Commissioner.

American Farmers Interested in Alberta

Letters reaching the Publicity Commissioners office continue to indicate the interest in the opportunities for settlement in Alberta which is being shown by farmers in the midwestern states. The announcement is made in a letter from A. E. Pilkie, Canadian Government Agent at Omaha, Nebraska, that ten farmers from one district in Nebraska plan to come to Alberta early in the present spring with the purpose of purchasing from ten to fifteen sections of land. Similar encouraging reports are being received from a number of other localities in which exhibits of Alberta agricultural products were shown by the Publicity Branch during the past two seasons.

Here and There

(250)

In 1913 the Canadian Pacific Railway's tax bill was $1,382,000; in 1927 it was $7,358,000, an increase of 482 per cent, working out at $20,160 per day, $740 per hour, or $14 per minute.

Dean Laird of Macdonald College St. Anne de Bellevue has, during the past five years, conducted over fifteen hundred people through the west. This year he is planning a sixth all-expense tour with special train accommodation.

The Jersey cattle sale of B. H. Bull & Son in Toronto the other day resulted in the highest average prices for the breed yet recorded in the Dominion. Seventy-six animals averaged $556. This included many yearling heifers and young bulls. The top animal, Brampton Bay Xenia, sold for $8,000. This is the third highest price ever paid for a Jersey cow in North America.

Running down a timber wolf with a railway locomotive was the unusual sport tried near North Bay recently when a C.P.R. light engine bagged a 90 pound specimen. Engineer M. Lafontasie on rounding a curve saw the wolf on the tracks a short distance ahead, and opening the throttle, succeeded in striking the beast with the pilot steps. Conductor W. G. Watling ran back and finished off the animal with a poker. A bounty is paid on wolf skins by the government as the animals are a menace to game and livestock.

Canada now holds the world record for winter cruises. With one cruise around the world, another to South America and Africa, a cruise to the Mediterranean and three to the West Indies this season, the red and white chequered house flag of the Canadian Pacific is seen in nearly every important port in the world. Next season another cruise is to be added, making two to the Mediterranean, and extensive additions will be made to the itinerary of the "Empress of Australia" on her seventh cruise around the world, starting December 2nd.

The interest of the Prince of Wales in Canadian affairs was demonstrated recently when, following his speech at Mansion House, in London, he visited the British Industries Fair, and spent some time in examining the exhibits of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He took great interest in the moving train models and commented upon the artistic nature of the round the world cruise working model. Her Majesty the Queen, and Prince George passed along the same gangway and showed great interest in the displays.

One of the most colourful and interesting events of the winter season in the west is scheduled to take place in Regina on March 20-23 next when the Great West Canadian Folksong, Folkdance, and Handicraft's Festival will be held in the Saskatchewan Hotel in Regina. Over twenty nationalities will be represented in the musical and dance programme and in the exhibits of handicrafts, and a number of artists from the east will be present. The concerts are being arranged by the Canadian Pacific Railway in co-operation with the Conservatory of Music of Regina College.

For the first time in history, an airplane has been carrying furs from the wilds of Northern Manitoba to the Winnipeg market. Hollick Kenyon, aviator, left Cranberry Portage for Brocket settlement recently, taking Del Symonds, veteran trader, whose aim was to beat all competitors who take a month to travel by dog team.

During 1928 between 5,600 and 5,700 Prince Edward Island foxes have been shipped abroad, an increase over the 4,260 shipped the preceding year. These have been handled without a single known casualty. Since the middle of October foxes have been shipped to Norway, Sweden, Scotland, Germany, Czecho Slovakia, Bavaria, Finland, France, Holland, Switzerland and Japan.

Forty-two years of service with the Canadian Pacific Railway without having broken any of the company's rules or otherwise earned a mark against himself is the unique record held by Arthur W. Savage, engineer, who has just retired on pension. Mr. Savage, who is well known throughout the Eastern Townships, fired the train that laid the first steel on the line between Sherbrooke and Farnham.

The old English Yuletide Festival held recently at the Empress Hotel in Victoria, B.C., proved to be one of the most popular events of last year. Carols and yuletide music were rendered, the ancient "Chester Mysteries" staged, and Dickens' "Mrs. Wardle's Christmas Party" was produced. The festival culminated in a ball at which some seven hundred persons attended. It is believed that plans are already being made for a larger and better celebration next year.

A change in telephone numbers has drawn attention to the train inquiry office in the great Windsor Street Station of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Montreal. The girls who are on duty there handle each on an average of 200 calls an hour, and as many as 300 an hour during rush times. They carry most of the information in their heads and seldom have to refer to a time-table. They are asked queer questions sometimes. Recently someone asked, "When does the afternoon begin," and the old poser turned up, "What time does the four o'clock train leave."

Dr. Knechtel, a farmer residing about four miles east of Souris, Manitoba, has about 6,000 bushels of Reward wheat which he is going to ship out all over Western Canada in two-bushel lots, as soon as the list of addresses arrives from Ottawa—for the project is under the supervision of the Dominion Government. As is pretty generally known, Reward wheat matures about a week earlier than Marquis and, for this reason, can be grown further north. This early ripening means, roughly, that a new strip of country 75 by 1,000 miles, is made available for wheat growing.

A word from the publisher ... about advertising

THE products you see consistently advertised in this paper are worthy of confidence.

It takes two things to make a consistent advertiser. One is a strong conviction that he has a product that will hold its place in public favor despite competition. The other is actual proof of that . . . the increasing popularity of his product.

If his product will not stand the test of comparison he would simply be throwing his advertising investment away. If the buying public rejects his product after it has been offered in advertising he *has* thrown his advertising investment away.

That's why the manufacturer who advertises his merchandise consistently is very sure of his quality . . . and why you may be sure of it, too.

Read the advertising here in your newspaper . . . it will guide you to the buying of worthy merchandise

Eyes and Health

"And he will never see the flowers, nor the young lambs jumping in the fields, nor the birds when they sing, and he can't work on the farm! Oh, my boy! my boy!

A blind baby—what a tragedy in the lives of parents when the dread verdict is pronounced! To the child who lives in perpetual night, the realization of all he has lost is happily witheld in its entirety. He has never seen.

To the individual who has once seen and enjoyed the wonders and beauties of this world, blindness is a deprivation of half the incentive to live.

"A million dollars to anyone who will restore my sight." Once said a prominent business man who had become blind. But it was too late. No one could restore the vision that was lost. This shows how valuable to us is our eyesight and how careful we should be to keep our eyes in good condition.

The eyes are connected with other parts of the body. The cause of many eye troubles is not in the eye itself, but comes from other diseases. On the other hand, poor eyesight may cause illnesses in other parts of the body. Often when the eye trouble is corrected, the health improves.

Frequently if a child is backward in school, or if he does not sit or stand straight, it may be because his eyes are causing the trouble. Children as well as adults may have bad headaches due to eye-strain. An eye specialist should be seen. If eye trouble is found and proper glasses worn, the headaches disappear and the general health improves.

Keeping the sight is a most important thing. All children before going to school, should have a complete physical examination, special care being given to testing of the eyes. Glasses should be provided if necessary, so that the child starts school free of a serious handicap.

Further information may be had from the Canadian Red Cross Society, 407 Civic Block, Edmonton, Alta.

Three Institutes of Co-operation to be Held

Arrangements are now being made to hold Institutes of Co-operation at three points in the province in 1929 similar to that conducted in Edmonton last season. Lethbridge, Olds and Vermilion have been selected as suitable points for these meetings, which will be held during the week of June 24 to 29. The services of a number of outstanding authorities on various phases of co-operative activity have been secured to address these meetings, and to bring to the attention of Alberta farmers recent developments in co-operative work in many sections of the continent.

Telegraph Service for Vermilion

Much satisfaction is expressed in the far northern part of the province over the recent announcement from Ottawa that the Goverment Telegraph line is to be extended to Fort Vermilion. This will provide communication by wire with the outside world for a number of rapidly settled communities which up to the present have been isolated in this regard.

Dairymen's Association Elects Officers

The Alberta Dairymen's Association at its annual convention held during the past week in Edmonton named the following officers of the organization for the coming year: President J. W. Carlyle, Calgary; Executive-D. J. Christie, Strathcona; John Tully, Calgary; W. A. Hunter, Calgary; J. B. Ritchie, Strathcona; D. Morkeberg, Markerville, and J. B. Duffy, Edmonton.

West Has Priceless Heritage



Saskatchewan might be termed the epitome of Canada's Great West. No other Province has a more interesting population for the fabric out of which that population has been woven contains threads of so many racial cultures. Of the eight hundred and seven thousand souls recorded in the census of 1926, three-fourths are of British descent with English and Scots blood predominating. Over half a million were born in Canada, and of these a small but notable sprinkling are of French-Canadian descent. Ninety-eight thousand were born in the British Isles. Continental Europe has added twenty-two racial strains of which the larger groups may be summarized as Slavonic (55,000), Scandinavian (20,000), Teutonic (20,000) and Romance (14,000). The aboriginal Indian population numbers about 13,000. Each of these racial groups can contribute something to Canadian art and music, for each has its traditions of handicraft and folksong, traditions which represent an inherent love for beautiful things and a love of melody.

Folksong is intimately linked up with handicraft, for it is to the accompaniment of folksong that the spinning wheel turns and the beautiful homespun fabrics are woven. These fabrics can never be duplicated by the factory-made article, and the efforts of the Canadian Handicrafts' Guild to find and retain a market for the craftwork which can be done during the winter months on the farms of Western Canada is therefore well worthy of support. This Guild is preparing a handicraft exhibit in connection with the Folksong and Folkmusic Festival which the Canadian Pacific is organizing to be held at Regina, March 20-23rd, as the inauguration of a Saskatchewan Branch.

The main idea of this Great West festival is to help Canadians to realise the priceless heritage which they possess in the traditional melodies which have been brought to this country by immigrants, and in some cases have been composed in this country by early settlers. The field of folkmusic is so immense that only a glimpse of it can be secured in the four days of this particular festival, but some of the greatest artists of the continent will render interpretations and it promises indeed, to be a feast of music and color. Poul Bai, the Danish baritone will feature in Norse music, Charles Marchand in the French-Canadian folksongs and almost every nation will be represented in handicraft as in song. Above is seen a Slovak weaver who will remove his pipe and sing to his handiwork.

Alberta Dairymen on National Council

Alberta dairying interests will be represented during the coming year on the board of the National Dairy Council of Canada by the following men who were chosen at the recent convention of the council held in Vancouver; E. T. Love, Edmonton; J. W. Carlyle, Calgary; Norman E. Clark, Didsbury; W. W. Prevey, Edmonton, and J. R. Love, Edmonton.

Truth conquers all things.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

22 Head of Horses

Including a Clyde Stallion, "King Lothian," 6 yrs. old, weight about 1900 lbs.

On Saturday, March 16, at 1:30 p.m.

At the Delia Stock Yards

JOHN BELL, Owner. W. C. KING, Auctioneer.

Ste. Petronille



Jack Strathdee, the very able winter sports director at the Chateau Frontenac, his friends will be pleased to learn, is losing weight. Jack runs a summer camp at French River in the fishing season and he took his present job for the reason that he wanted to rest and draw a salary at the same time. When he has time to reflect, and this is seldom, he longs for the easy job of operating a camp and handling a crowd of Indian guides. He finds no rest, for during every daylight hour there is something doing on the ski-hill, on the rink, on the slide—and a hundred people to provide with sports equipment and direction. But he keeps fit as they all do. The air is bracing and invigorating and there is lots of fun.

In the group above one sees the director assisting Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon who have just come down the slide for the third time. The other group perhaps explains why he finds so much pleasure in his work and why he has taken up skiing again. There is also a picture of his rink which shows how the slide in the background drops down steeply from the citadel.

But take the other picture. This will show you Jack Strathdee's most recent discovery. Beyond the dogs and the terrace is a field of free ice. Beyond that the Isle of Orleans is a shadowy form. Now to the left of the Island, just above the lamp standard, great slabs and chunks of crystal and opaque ice hurled themselves in a mass, cast reefs of glistening pinnacles to the sky in one glorious chaos and screechingly, groaningly settled down. Then the mayor of St. Gregoire and the mayor of Ste-Petronille set out, each armed with a small spruce cutting. They met somewhere in the centre of the river, solemnly shook hands, and the ice bridge was declared open. It was after that, that the sports director drove over and discovered Ste-Petronille with its ski slopes and toboggan and snowshoe prospects, and also the "Catalogne". The "Catalogne" has a rubblestone fire place of catalogne about the floor and as window drapes, the oddest old furniture and quaint bed-rooms and, above all a splendid cuisine. It is less than one hour from Quebec and is hailed as a great discovery.

Proposed Canadian Pacific Melfort Line Is Rejected By Commons

Ottawa.—The clause in the Canadian Pacific Railway bill which provides for a line from Melfort to Sutherland, in the province of Saskatchewan, was struck out by the railway committee of the House of Commons. Subsequently, the amended bill was approved by the committee.

The right to construct in the Melfort district has been under dispute between the C.P.R. and the C.N.R.; and the C.N.R. was granted the right recently by the committee to build from Melfort to Aberdeen.

Robert Gardiner, U.F.A., Acadia, moved for the deletion of this clause. "In view of the fact," Mr. Gardiner said, "that a charter for this territory to the Canadian National was approved a few days ago, and in view of the deisre to avoid duplication, I believe this clause should be struck out."

"I am in the hands of the committee," E. P. Flintoft, K.C., counsel for the Canadian Pacific, said. "If it is desired that this proposal be dropped from our bill, I shall not press it."

The clause was then dropped.

Dr. Murray MacLaren, Conservative, Saint John-Albert, then moved the following amendment:

"The directors of the company may from time to time enter into any agreements or arrangements with the C.N.R. or any other company owning, controlling or operating any railway comprised in its system, for selling, conveying or leasing by one to the other of the whole or an undivided joint right title and interest in and to the whole or any portion of any line or lines of railway or other property, for the granting by one to the other for a fixed period or in perpetuity of such rights and privileges as the directors may see fit, whether by way of joint operation of any line or lines of railway, or the running of the trains of one company over the tracks of the other or otherwise howsoever in respect of the lines, tracks, terminal facilities and appurtenances of either company; such agreements or arrangements to be subject to the like consent of the shareholders, the sanction of the governor-in-council upon the recommendation of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, application, notices and filing provided for in Sections 151 and 154 of the Railway Act, whichever may be applicable."

The amendment carried. Passing of this amendment completed consideration of the C.P.R. branch line bill, which has been approved with the exception of the deletion of provisions for the Melfort-Sutherland line.

League Classifies Liquors

Geneva.—A League of Nations committee recently decided on a definition classifying wines and spirituous liquor. The definition said that a beverage which contains up to 20 degrees weight of alcohol may be classed as a wine, but that above 20 it becomes a spirituous liquor. The question arose in connection with a drive to combat the liquor evil. Territories under the mandate powers also have now been requested to observe the league standard.

Wants Churchill Site

Winnipeg ,Man.—The Manitoba government has opened negotiations with Ottawa for taking over the Churchill townsite. Hon. D. G. McKenzie has left for the capital to talk over the question with officials there. He will also visit Toronto to discuss rural hydro electric rates with officers of the Ontario hydro system.

Bank Receives Charter

Ottawa.—Approval has been given by the banking and commerce committee of the House of Commons to the charter application of Barclay's Bank (Canada, Limited). The headquarters of the bank, which is capitalized at $500,000, will be in Montreal. Sir R. L. Borden, former premier of Canada, will head the institution.

Too Hot In India

London, England.—It is learned here that Lord Burnham, member of Sir John Simon's Royal Commission on Indian statutory reforms, has been overcome by heat and is returning to England from India where the commission has been sitting for some months.

Did Not Finish Sentence

Belfast.—Eamonn de Valera, Irish Republican chieftain, was released from jail four days before finishing a 30-day sentence he had been serving for illegally entering Ulster territory.

France Bans Trotzky

Paris.—It was learned here that the French cabinet, at a secret meeting, refused to grant an application from Leon Trotzky, for permission to reside in France.

W. N. U. 1776

May Discontine Air Mail

Must Encourage More General Use Of Air Mail Service To Increase Revenue

Ottawa.—Air mail service between Montreal and Toronto has not proved successful and will be discontinued unless the revenue derived from it increases considerably in the next six months. Hon. P. J. Veniot, postmaster-general, told directors of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association at their annual dinner here. The postmaster-general made an appeal to the press of both the daily and weekly fields, to launch a campaign of publicity to encourage the more extensive use of air mail services by industrial and commercial classes.

Mr. Veniot pointed out that air mail services to Manitoulin Island and from Toronto to Winnipeg were under consideration and provision was being made in the Dominion estimates for extension to the air mail system. From 48 to 60 hours would be saved in the transmission of mail from the Atlantic coast to the west, by the establishment of air service from Toronto to Winnipeg, and from that point to the three prairie provinces.

Prince Given Power To Invest Knights

Will Conduct Two Ceremonies On Behalf Of King This Month

London, England.—The King by royal warrant has authorized the issue of letters patent empowering the Prince of Wales to confer the honor of knighthood at royal investiture ceremonies at St. James' Palace, March 26.

The Prince of Wales has been empowered to conduct two investiture ceremonies on behalf King George at St. James' Palace on March 26 and 27.

Farm Loans For B.C.

Loans May Be Made Available For Agriculture By First Of May

Victoria.—Farmer loans should be available to British Columbia agriculturists by May 1, according to an announcement given out here by Dr. J. D. MacLean, chairman of the Canadian Farm Loan Board.

The chairman of the board stated that nominations for places on the provincial loan board had been made by the provincial government and will be considered by him and his colleagues immediately. The names of the provincial nominees were not revealed.

New Board For Pilots

Ottawa.—A board will be appointed to examine pilots operating or seeking a license to operate in British Columbia waters, similar to the one which conducts examinations of pilots along the St. Lawrence River. This was announced at the department of marine and fisheries, based on a recommendation of the Royal Commission which investigated the pilotage in British Columbia waters. It is hoped to get the board appointed in time for completing the examinations by April 1.

Would Welcome Reduction

London, England.—Britain would welcome reduction in the air forces of the world, Sir Samuel Hoare, air minister, told the House of Commons. He added the provision that such reduction should not leave Britain and her empire in a weak position.

Smallpox In Bombay

London, England.—An epidemic of smallpox which has caused 247 deaths in 500 cases since the beginning of the year, has alarmed Bombay. Twenty vaccination stations have been established and 6,000 vaccinated since January.

Ex-President Will Write

New York.—Curiosity as to what Calvin Coolidge would do on returning to private life was at least partially satisfied by announcements that contributions from his pen would appear in two magazines.

Cement Prices Reduced

Winnipeg.—A reduction in the price of cement of ten to fifteen cents throughout the prairie provinces, is announced by the Canada Cement Company.

Celebrates Birthday

Toronto.—Toronto celebrated its 95th birthday March 6, having been incorporated as a city by act of the legislature, which received royal assent March 6, 1834. In 1834, Toronto had a population of 9,254.

Seeking Large Loan

Victoria.—A bill introduced into the legislature will give the provincial government power to borrow $9,500,000 or the purpose of carrying out public works in the province during the coming year.

Opposes Intervention

Premier Baldwin Against Direct Governmental Intervention In Mining Industry

London, England.—Direct governmental intervention in the mining industry would not be advantageous, Premier Baldwin told a deputation from the Miners' Federation, according to the joint report of the proceedings at the meeting recently issued. Mr. Baldwin expressed the opinion that amalgamations and other forms of re-organization in the industry were progressing satisfactorily.

The most urgent matter requiring attention, he said, was the transference of the surplus miners to other industries. He appealed for the co-operation of the Miners' Federation with the government schemes in this matter.

May Enable Women To Keep Nationality

Bill Introduced In British House Regarding Marriage With Aliens

London, England.—A bill to enable a British woman marrying a foreigner to retain her nationality unless she declares her desire to assume the nationality of her husband was introduced in the House of Commons by Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Labor member for Middlesborough East.

The bill is only retroactive with regard to British women who have married aliens and they would automatically become British citizens again unless they declare their wish to retain the nationality of their husbands.

Receives Medal From King

Red Cross Insignia Personally Conferred On One Of His Nurses

Bognor, England.—King George personally conferred the insignia of the Royal Red Cross, second class, on Nurse Davis, one of the five who attended him during his illness.

His Majesty had the medal of the order specially sent down from London, so he could present it as a token of his appreciation for the unremitting care and attention of Nurse Davis, who is leaving on her holiday.

RESOLUTION ON RESOURCES IS FINALLY ADOPTED

Ottawa.—After a stormy career, the Woodsworth resolution on natural resources, in amended form, finally passed the House of Commons. Debate on the resolution and on the numerous amendments which followed its introduction, has held up consideration of the budget for several days.

The resolution finally emerged, after the buffeting which it has received, in a very different form from that which its mover intended. As originally drafted and presented to the House by J. S. Woodsworth, Labor member for Winnipeg North Centre, it set forth "that in the opinion of this House, no disposition of the natural resources, under the control of the federal government, shall be effective until ratified by Parliament."

The resolution as approved by Parliament, reads as follows:

"That, in the opinion of this House, no further disposition of water powers under the control of the federal government in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, shall be made under the Dominion Water Powers Act, but the said water powers shall be administered by the respective provinces under powers to be granted by this Parliament similar to the powers granted to the province of British Columbia to administer the water powers in the railway belt, as set forth in the railway belt water act of 1912."

RECEIVES CONGRATULATIONS



Dr. Donald MacGillivray, pioneer missionary in China, who is receiving congratulations on the fortieth anniversary of his entrance into the Chinese mission fields.

Hoover Is Starting Prohibition Drive

New President Plans To Clean Up National Capital

Toronto.—A special despatch to the Mail and Empire, from Washington, says:

"President Hoover will begin his prohibition enforcement drive in Washington. He will confer at an early date with the commissioners of the district of Columbia and urge them to clean up the national capital. Another step will be to appeal to all public officials to refrain from patronizing boot leggers and drinking. His drive here may result in stopping many hosts and hostesses from serving drinks at dinners attended by public men and women.

"During the Coolidge regime Washington entertainers gradually curtailed use of strong drink at parties, but Mr. Hoover will further discourage the custom."

Wins Dog Derby

St. Goddard First To Cross Line In Northern Manitoba Classic

The Pas, Man.—In the most sensational finish ever witnessed in any dog derby, Emile St. Goddard, youthful "musher" of international fame, finished in the renewal of The Pas dog derby association 200-mile non-stop derby.

St. Goddard reached the finishing line on the Saskatchewan river at 11.09 p.m. His time for the 200-mile course to Flin Flon and return was 36 hours 59 minutes.

Earl Brydges, another local entrant, finished second, only three minutes behind the famous St. Goddard, after fighting an uphill battle during the early hours of the night.

To Ban Poison Gas

Germany Prepared To Sign Agreement Prohibiting Use Of Gas In Warfare

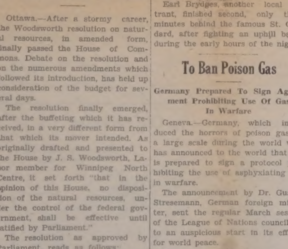
Geneva.—Germany, which introduced the horrors of poison gas on a large scale during the world war, has announced to the world that she is prepared to sign a protocol prohibiting the use of asphyxiating gas in warfare.

The announcement by Dr. Gustav Stresemann, German foreign minister, sent the regular March session of the League of Nations council off to an auspicious start in its efforts for world peace.

Stresemann said Germany would ratify the protocol shortly. August Zaleski, Polish foreign minister, announced that Poland also would ratify the protocol.

A Record Production

Ottawa, Ont.—Mineral production in Canada reached a net record in 1928 with a total of $273,446,864. This surpasses the 1927 figures by $26,090,169 or 10.5 per cent. Advances were general in all fields; metals, non-metals, fuels and structural materials. Figures were made available at the Dominion bureau of statistics.



To Picture Score of Cultures

Eighteen racial groups will contribute to the Great-West Canadian folk-song folk-dance and handicrafts festival which is to be held in Regina, March 20-23. Serbians will dance the Kola; Charles Marchand will lead the Bytown Troubadours in French Canadian folk-songs; Poul Bai, Danish baritone will render Viking songs; Jean Gould and her pupils will represent Scotch and Welsh varieties. Who, looking at the picture above of Walter Yeuberg and Lina Gaerts in the Dutch scene would think this move for the blending of national cultures other than worth while?

Compulsory Voting Law Is Considered

Workings Of Australian Law Being Studied By Committee

Ottawa.—Compulsory voting has been under consideration by the special committee of the House of Commnos which is dealing with amendments to the Dominion Elections Act and the Corrupt Practices Act. No decision as to the principle involved will be made until sections are drafted suitable to Canadian conditions.

Dr. T. E. Kaiser, Conservative, Ontario, read to the committee the sections of the Australian act which he said was working satisfactorily In the last election in that country 91 per cent. of voters on the lists had attended the polls as compared with 78 per cent. in the previous election. With the assistance of W. A. Boys, Conservative, Simcoe, North, Dr. Kaiser is to draft sections suitable for inclusion in the Dominion Elections Act.

The Australian Act provides a penalty of £2 for failure to vote, if no reasonable excuse can be given for such failure.

Question Validity Of Pension Law

Quebec Opinion Considers Federal Pensions Act Ultra Vires

Quebec.—Legal opinions furnished to the premier of Quebec as to the federal old age pension law raised the constitutional question as to whether or not the Dominion government has power to use its monies to pay to the provinces a part of the cost of such a scheme as the old age pension law.

This is the information which Premier Taschereau gave to the Quebec legislative assembly when debate was résumed on a motion for production of documents relating to the pensions scheme.

Mr. Taschereau has consulted three constitutional authorities in the matter, Eugene Lafleur, K.C., Aimee Geoffrion, K.C., and Louis St. Laurent, K.C. Mr. St. Laurent gave it as a definite opinion that the federal law is ultra vires, the premier said.

New Scholarships Offered

Acceptance To Be Considered By University Of B.C.

Vancouver.—A $1,000 scholarship in economics, effective for three years, with a free study trip to the Orient, will be possible for students at the University of British Columbia, through an offer by H. R. MacMillan, Vancouver exporter. The offer will be considered by the board of governors of the University shortly. By means of the scholarship Mr. MacMillan hopes to promote the study of Oriental trade and business conditions on the Pacific.

Radio Helped Unemployed

Berlin.—The first German attempt to get employers and unemployed together by radio succeeded beyond hopes of those fostering it. The municipal employment offices had more jobs than men. In answer to appeal over government radio station for workers, several thousand jobs were filled.

Huge Seizure Of Narcotics

New York.—Narcotics worth $1,000,000 at the price addicts pay, were seized as they were being shipped by express to distributors of the underground drug trade in the south and west. Four men, one of them said to be a professional bodyguard to gangsters, were arrested and held in high bail.

EARLY END OF MEXICAN REVOLT IS PREDICTED

Mexico City.—A speedy end of the rebellion against the administration of Provisional President Portes Gil was predicted in an official government bulletin recently.

The bulletin said that General Jesus M. Aguirre, leader of the revolt at Vera Cruz, had been deserted by most of his soldiers, who had returned to the support of the government and were fighting their former leader.

Announcement also was made that the federals had re-captured Monterey, the strategic centre in Neuvo Leon, had taken Cordova, in the State of Vera Cruz, and would in a few days be in full possession of the gulf port of that name.

Washington.—The Mexican government situation is causing more anxiety in Washington than anything else since the Nicaraguan revolt. Men in high government and senate circles state frankly that the revolt has a very good chance of overthrowing the Mexican government.

This might result in the United States having to undertake another expedition with marines into a Latin country. The Nicaraguan experiment proved so unpopular with the average American that the government is not anxious to repeat it. But the protection of American nationals and their property in Mexico will be the first consideration.

Would Stop Importation Of Farm Products Into Canada From U. S.

Ottawa. — Parliament received a suggestion as to how Canada can meet increased United States tariffs against Canadian farm products.

The method, suggested by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, acting Conservative leader, would be in the first instance, to stop the importation of farm products into Canada.

Secondly, to supply those agricultural products which are now imported into the Dominion from Canadian farms.

Mr. Guthrie, in making this suggestion to the government, stated that the Dominion is now importing agricultural products from the world to an annual value of approximately $60,000,000. To the United States, he said, Canada sells annually farm products valued at slightly over this sum. If the United States closes its doors on Canadian agricultural products, Canada could close hers on similar products from the world. The Dominion is in a position to supply her own home needs.

"To accomplish that," declared Mr. Guthrie, "all we need is a government with some courage; all we need is a government with some resolution; all we need is a government that has the real interests of the people, of the farmers of Canada, at heart."

The acting Conservative leader submitted to the house that "there is something seriously wrong in regard to the trade of this country with the United States." The Dominion was now buying too much from the country to the south and selling too little. Canada found herself with an adverse trade balance, insofar as her transactions with the republic were concerned, amounting to $333,000,000. Mr. Guthrie said he realized that the United States market was the most convenient for Canada, and in many respects the very best market in which to sell Canadian farm products.

"But," he added, "if the tariff of that country is raised so high that we cannot enjoy that market, then we will have to shape ourselves to enjoy the Canadian market to the fullest extent and at the same time to seek other markets throughout the world. In order to do this, however, we shall need to have a fair application of the principle of protection in our customs tariff."

To Stimulate Industries

British Government Has Plan To Deal With Unemployment Problem

London, England.—As a part of its election program, it is understood the government has drawn up a provisional plan for stimulating British industries by substantial orders for materials from overseas. The scheme is a part of a general plan for dealing effectively with the unemployment problem. Railway developments in some of the tropical countries of the empire are mentioned in connection with the plan. It is believed the government is prepared to assist such developments by extending loans to finance any orders from such countries which will benefit the industries here which are hard hit. Manufactures and industries would result directly from the orders and those such as the coal industry would benefit indirectly.

Committee On Redistribution

Nine Members Of Alberta Legislature Are Appointed For Work

Edmonton.—After a debate lasting for nearly two days and ranging over the wide question of class government, the source, history, aims and future of the old-time political parties, and various other subjects rather far removed from the immediate question of redistribution, the resolution proposed by Premier J. E. Brownlee for the appointment of nine members of the legislature to a committee on redistribution was carried in the legislature.

The resolution drew support from the Labor members and the solid government vote, but was opposed by both Conservatives and Liberals.

Master Mariner Dies

Captain William Sanderson Came To Vancouver In the Eighties

Vancouver. — Death of Captain William Sanderson, pioneer Canadian Pacific Railway Company master mariner, has broken a link between the present and an earlier shipping era on the Pacific Coast. Captain Sanderson, for whom funeral services were held in Vancouver, was a native of Liverpool, and came to Vancouver in the 80's, a boatswain of the old "Empress of India" on the liner's maiden voyage. He remained in the employ of the Canadian Pacific here until his retirement some years ago.

Attempt To Salvage Plane

Copenhagen.—Four members of the Hobbs' expedition in Greenland, have left Mount Evans, Greenland, on an attempt to salvage the aeroplane of Bert Hassel and Parker Cramer. The 'plane came down last summer 12 days' walking distance from Mount Evans, where the Hobbs' expedition is wintering. Word of the salvage attempt was radioed to the newspaper Ekstrabladet.

Would Retain Dole

London, England.—First reading has been given in the House of Commons to a bill which makes migrants from Britain still entitled to unemployment insurance benefits. The bill provides that a migrant who goes overseas but remains within the Empire, should receive unemployment pay for a period up to two years.

Seek Potash Deposits In British Columbia

Prospectors Being Encouraged By Smelter Company At Trail

Victoria.—The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company which wants potash for its new fertilizer industry on which it is entering on a large scale at Trail, B.C., announced meausures here for the encouragement of prospectors in the unearthing of potash deposits believed to exist in British Columbia.

The Consolidated will make a free analysis of samples for prospects and to aid in the identification of samples, deposits are being placed on display here, and in Vancouver. A booklet on potash and its occurrence will also be sent from Trail to anyone desiring it.

Appeal Is Dismissed

Toronto.—The appeal of Arvo Vaaro, editor of Vapaus, Finnish newspaper published at Sudbury, Ont., from a conviction in that city on a charge of publishing seditious libel, was dismissed in second divisional court.

How Airplanes Assist In Exploration For Minerals In Northland Of Canada

Winnipeg. — The exploration of hundreds of thousands of miles of Canada's northland in the search for minerals, both by aeroplane and by waterways, with interesting details of the vast country traversed and the hardships encountered, was vividly related by John E. Hammell, internationally-known mining man; George M. Douglas, mining engineer, of Lakefield, Ont., and L. L. Bolton, assistant deputy minister of mines, Ottawa.

These three men, eminent in the field of mineral development, addressed the afternoon session of the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

The great part being played in the exploration and development of mineral areas by the aeroplane was testified to by Mr. Hammell, who is a director of the Northern Aerial Mineral Exploration Company. Planes of his organization had covered one hundred thousand miles of flying from Ungava to the Yukon without a single air casualty, he said.

There are four outstanding advantages of aeroplane travel, which he outlined as follows: Safety; affording communication by field parties with district engineers; increased morale, because worry and labor of transportation is removed, and fourth, with aerial observation geological boundaries could be outlined by engineers and experienced prospectors.

Mr. Hammell dramatically told of the great future awaiting those bold enough to strike deeply into the new areas where rich mineral finds could be made, and of the possibilities afforded young Canadians in the northland.

Mr. Douglas dealt with an exploration trip made along the little known southwestern shores of Great Slave Lake which he traversed in 1928.

The trip was disappointing from the viewpoint of economic geology, said Mr. Douglas, but it served a useful purpose in eliminating the necessity of further prospecting in the areas known to be barren of economic minerals.

The forest reserves, however, were vast, and with great power resources, sawmills and paper mills were a matter of certainty in the near future, he said.

Aerial Search For Gold

Flotilla Of Planes Are To Explore Northwest Territories

Two or more new Fairchild cabin monoplanes are due to arrive in Edmonton within the next month or so.

These are but two units of a flotilla of aeroplanes of Dominion Explorers Limited a recently-formed syndicate which plans to prosecute an intensive aerial search for gold throughout the nortwest territories, with a flying base at Tavanes, well within the Arctic circle on Hudson Bay, and a territory of 60,000 square miles, reaching from the Bay to Alaska, with the Arctic ocean as its northern boundary.

Sheer across the territories the search will run. It will dip south and west from the Mackenzie river up the Liard river into the famed and mysterious Nahanni country. It will seek out the hidden gold in the solitary Barren Lands, and will pry valuable rock from beneath the snow that fringes the grim Arctic itself.

High test gasoline for the aeroplanes has already been ordered from the Imperial Company in Edmonton, to be dumped at strategic points along the rivers of the north.

One such base will be at Frobisher Lake, 200 miles northeast of Waterways, and it is reported that the company has secured two of the prospectors who went into the Nahanni country last summer, piloted by Captain H. A. Oakes, of the N.A.M.E. Company.

At Tavanes, on Hudson Bay, 1,000 miles north of Winnipeg, and far beyond Fort Churchill, the explorers, headed by Captain Charles Sutton, with a party of some 15 aviators and geologists, are already housed in seven double-walled shacks.

Three Fairchild monoplanes, a tractor, an auto, 10,000 tons of coal, gasoline and food caches, blankets, clothing and lumber have been taken in, and considerable work was done last year.

The explorers are a subsidiary of the Thayer-Lindsley Company, a Canadian syndicate with vast resources of capital and experience.

From the air promising locations will be mapped, and surveyors and miners will be rushed in to open up claims.

Ergot In Rye and Other Crops

Must Be Eliminated From Seed As Well As From Soil

The disease of ergot attacks a number of farm crops including grains and grasses. Rye is particularly susceptible to attacks of this disease which not only reduces the crop, but renders it dangerous to live stock, particularly breeding animals. The Dominion Botanist has recently done some work on this disease and has brought out an account of it with the results achieved in Circular No. 69, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa. Ergot is caused by fungus parasite, the spores of which enter the floral parts of the plant at blossom time with the result of the development of the ergot bodies instead of the kernels of grain. The circular shows an illustration of affected heads and ergotted grains. Controlling the disease, it is stated in the circular, becomes a matter of eliminating the ergot from the seed as well as from the soil. Separation of good seed from ergotted grains may be accomplished by immersing the grain in a solution of common salt made up by dissolving forty pounds of salt in twenty-five gallons of water. On stirring the grain the ergot bodies come to the surface where they are skimmed off and destroyed. The good grain is then washed with water at once and dried quickly to prevent injury to germination. The circular contains useful suggestions for handling the soil and seeding, and for destroying wild grasses which are very often the principal source of infection.

Reason For Late Delivery

A Scotch farmer had agreed to deliver 20 hens to the local butcher Only 19, however, were sent, and it was almost evening before the twentieth bird was brought in by the farmer.

"Man," said the butcher, "you're late with this one."

"Aye," agreed the farmer, "but ye see, she didn't lay until this afternoon."



"Mummy, where do missionaries and cannibals go when they die?"

"Missionaries go to Heaven and cannibals go to Hell."

"But suppose the missionary is inside the cannibal?"—Il Travaso, Rome.

W. N. U. 1776

Hotbed For Early Plants

Specific Instructions For Making and Starting the Hotbed

If one wishes to have tomato plants and annual flowers well advanced for setting out when the warm weather arrives, the plants should be started in a hotbed. A simple frame for such a bed is made out of two-inch planks. It should be so constructed that it may be raised as this may be necessary if the plants as they grow get too close to the glass. The frames should be at least six inches higher at the back than at the front in order that the rain will run off readily. It should face the south so as to get the maximum of sunshine. It should be made to suit the size of sash one has available. For home garden use, a double window answers very well and the frame should be made so that the sash sits squarely upon it. A hotbed may be made either above or below ground. If above ground and located on the south side of a building, or close board fence so as to be protected from cold north winds. A pit of 18 inches deep where the water will not lie, makes a suitable foundation. If the pit has not already been dug the bed may be set on top of the soil As heating material, horse manure is the best to use. It should be piled in a fresh state near where the hotbed is to be and when it begins to heat it should be turned to make it of more uniform consistency. If the manure is very strawy it will not heat quickly, and may get too hot later on. Five or six days after turning it should be quite hot and is now ready for use.

The bed is started from one end, and the manure shaken in from a fork so that the long and short manure will be well mixed. It is important to tramp in each layer until the required depth is reached. From one foot to one foot and a half is depth enough after the middle of March. After the manure has been put in the frame should be placed on, and then about four to six inches more manure put in and banked well around the sides of the frame both inside and out. Outside the manure should be banked to the top of the frame, and from twelve to fifteen inches in width. The bed is now ready for the sash. Shelters made of one-inch lumber, the same size as the sash, are used for covering them as they help to conserve the heat in cold weather. In two or three days the sash should be removed, the manure given a tramp all over making it level and then soil should be put on.

The soil should be rich and of light loamy character and should be put on from five to six inches in depth and levelled evenly. In five or six days the hotbed will be ready for the seed, but it is necessary to wait until the temperature has fallen between 60 and 90 degrees. If the heat rises above this the sash may be raised a little each day. A thermometer thrust in the soil is necessary to determine the temperature. When the bed has reached the right temperature the soil should be spaded over a couple of times, the surface levelled and made fine with the rake. The seed may now be sown in rows about four inches apart and the same depth as one would sow the seed in the open garden. Ventilation at this stage and afterwards must be carefully watched to avoid too high or too low temperature. In the soil it should not get below 50 nor above 85 degrees. Such waterinng should be given as will keep the soil in nice moist and not wet condition. Instructions for pricking out and handling the plants are contained in Circular No. 68, entitled "Hotbeds and Cold Frames," available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Worked For Low Wages

England's oldest man, William Walker, of Nottingham, is dead at the age of 107 years. Walker went to work at 12 years of age as a bricklayer, but though he worked until he was 86 years old he never earned more than about $5.25 a week. When he was that age he went on strike for an increase of one cent an hour, and failed to get it, so he never worked again.

Japanese Millionaires

There are 3,000 millionaires in Japan, according to figures prepared by a reliable financial authority at Tokio. Out of the fifty wealthiest men in Japan, 39 are living in Tokio. When one speaks of a millionaire in Japan, one refers to the possessor of a million yen, which corresponds to approximately $500,000.

Not To Be Expected

"Edward you disobeyed your grandmother when she told you just now not to jump down those stairs." "Grandma didn't tell us not to, dad. She only came to the door and said, 'I wouldn't jump down those stairs, boys,' and I shouldn't think she would!"

Mrs. Pester—Oh, dear! I paid $3 for this steak and it's so tough we can't eat it. And I pounded it for half an hour, too.

Her Husband—Pounded the steak! Why didn't you pound the butcher?

Germany has a new 10,000-ton cruiser, said to be the most powerful afloat. But under the Treaty of Versailles, Germany can only have eight of them.

Controlling Noxious Weeds

Farmers Should Take Extra Pains To Secure Clean Seed

Any farmer would be highly incensed if he found that in the mill feeds or concentrates purchased there was some extraneous matter that would prove poisonous or injurious to his live stock. Farmers, on the other hand, will purchase and commit it to the soil without regard to the contents and with complacent indifference to the character or number of weed seeds thus distributed. Seeding a farm down to any one of the primary noxious weeds is a more serious matter than the loss of one or two head of live stock.

The Seed Branch at Ottawa has laboratories strategically located throughout Canada where samples of seed, up to three in number, are analyzed free of charge. A full report is made on the condition of the seed and on its weed seed content. Canada thistle, rag weed and a score of other unwelcome weeds, like the poor, we have with us always. But it is a serious matter to bring in bladder campion, sow thistle, twitch grass, catchfly, mustard and others of the kind that have driven men from their farms.

It is better to be safe than sorry. The easiest way to control weeds is to keep them out of the land. Why poison the farm?

Building Outline In West

1928 Building Program Was Largest In Many Years

According to data tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the value of building authorized by 63 cities during 1928, was considerably greater than in any other year since this record was commenced in 1920, aggregating $219,105,815, as compared with $184,613,472 in 1927.

In Saskatchewan, building authorizations were at their peak since the boom of 1912, rising from $7,928 57s in 1927, to $13,449,826 in the year under review, or by 69.6 per cent. Alberta showed a gain of 90.6 per cent. over 1927, with a total of $16,-292,579.

The British Columbia aggregate of $24,465,163 was 14.8 per cent. larger than in 1927.

Still Indebted To Britain

Only two modern peoples have ever repudiated their state debts; Soviet Russia and eight of the United States. The debts repudiated by the latter, following the Civil War, were contracted to build bridges, roads and schools. The principal and interest still owed, mostly to British bondholders, would wipe out several yearly instalments of Britain's debt to the United States. Some great United States newspapers hope that their country's national conscience may recognize a duty in this direction.

The German government has invited teachers from Argentina to inspect the schools of Germany.

Immense Trade Possibilities

Unlimited Market For Canadian Wheat and Flour In the Orient

"The trade is there. It is up to us to go after it." This is how R. D. Williams, of Vancouver, who recently returned from a tour of the Orient described the possibilities which exist in the far east for Canadian trade. The speaker, in address before the Vancouver Board of Trade, pointed out that there are approximately 440,000,000 people in China, 70,000,000 in Japan, and 300,000,000 in India providing a market of 800,000,000 people. Stating that Canada had only three trade commissioners endeavoring to promote Dominion trade with the far east the speaker said that Canada should have more representatives there to protect her interests.

Canadian flour, the speaker said, had developed a large trade in China but it was sold by either American or Japanese firms. In many cases it was sold as "American flour" Mr. Williams stated. The Chinese feel that anything that comes from the coast is American and Canada was doing nothing to offset this impression among the Chinese, the speaker claimed. K. W. Johnson, salt commissioner in Shanghai, was another speaker at the Vancouver meet and pointed out that instead of rice the Chinese were now turning to flour and if each of the 400,000,000 people in China could be reached with one bag of flour a year, Canada and the United States would be unable to meet the demand.

Only Recipe For Happiness

Problem Is Solved When You Make Others Happy

People are always chasing after happiness, and it is always eluding them. They hunt for it in all sorts of queer corners—fame, riches, sport, love, friendship, and what not—but they come no nearer to it than grasping its tail. If they would only stop thinking of being happy themselves, and start planning how happy they can make someone else, they would soon find the problem solving itself. The way to get happiness is to give it.

A Gentle Hint

The young man was very fond of Polly, but he was rather shy.

They were sitting together on the sofa when there came a ring at the front door bell.

"That will be Mr. Robson," said Polly.

"Oh! Well—er—there's such a thing as—er—being out, you know," suggested the shy young man.

"Yes," said Polly. "And there's such a thing as—er—being engaged."

Girl: "I want to get a new song—'Funnyface.'"

Assistant (in music shop): "You're not so good-looking yourself."

England Pays More For Australian Wool

Cleaner Than Canadian Product and Loses Less In Shrinkage

Many wool growers in Canada cannot understand why the Australian wool commands a better price in England than Canadian wool, and do not realize that there is a great difference in shrinkage between the two products," stated W. H. J. Tisdale, Assistant Manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, to the School of Marketing, United Farmers' Building, Toronto. Mr. Tisdale had been telling the "class" of the great strides made by Canadian wool growers in producing better qualities, and had mentioned the fact that the Canadian product could compete on an equal basis with the Australian wool; the only difference being a matter of shrinkage. "But when wool from Australia loses only 35 per cent. in shrinkage," he said, "and the Canadian wool loses some 60 per cent.—that is for wool greasy weight—you naturally expect that the Australian product will bring a higher price. This is due to climatic conditions and to the fact that the Australians have raised the weight of clips through better breeding."

"Canadian wool has not yet reached a stage where it could be considered clean," he continued. "Many of the growers still persist in sending in wool that contains burs, alfalfa, straw and seed. This, of course, lowers the grade of their wool, as it costs more to have to clean the shipment, and sometimes it is almost impossible to remove these foreign elements. The grower could overcome this, as many have, by following feeding methods that assure a clean fleece.

Origin Of Fountain Pen

Primitive Instrument Found By Excavators In Egyptian Tomb

The modern fountain pen is said to have originated in the land of the Pharaoh, 4,000 years ago. Excavators in an Egyptian tomb uncovered a primitive instrument consisting of a section of reed of the diameter of a lead pencil, about three inches in in length and mounted on a long piece of copper.

The nib of the pen was cut away to a fine point like an ordinary quill pen. The narrow tube of the reed served to hold in reserve a small quantity of the writing fluid, whatever it may have been.

Too Good To Let Slip

Mother: "Johnny, how dare you strike your little sister?"

Johnny: "Auntie made me."

Auntie: "Nonsense, Johnny; I said if you did I would never kiss you again."

Johnny: "Well, I couldn't let a chance like that slip."

Phil—"I took your best girl out last night."

Bill—"It's alright—she knew I was broke."

To Honor Jeanne D'Arc in Old Orleans

(235)



Orleans, that historic town in north central France, will be the mecca this year of thousands of Canadians and Americans of French descent, for 1929 commemorates the 500th anniversary of the deliverance of the city of Orleans by the martyred Jeanne D'Arc, probably the greatest heroine in history, who was burned at the stake by the English because they believed she practiced witchcraft. So great was her influence with the army of France that riding at the head of some 4,500 men she succeeded in entering Orleans on the 29th of April, 1429. So inspired were the Frenchmen under her that after stubborn resistance the English finally became discouraged and evacuated the city. It is admitted that the extraordinary pluck and sense of leadership of the "Maid of Orleans" was responsible for the French victory.

To commemorate Jeanne's heroic exploit, a series of civil, military and religious fetes will be held on the 7th and 8th of May, including additional events, such as a tournament of jousting, after the fashion of knights of old; in which mounted warriors in all their plumes and armor will rush at one another with tilted lance to gain the favor of the "ladies fayre" witnessing the contests. Pageants representing French history of the past five centuries will have a place on the 15-day programme, and arrangements are already being made to accommodate the heavy influx of expected tourists.

Anticipating the desire of many French-Canadians and Americans of French origin to visit the ancient city of Orleans during the festival period, several steamship companies have arranged their sailings so as to include arrivals in France in time for the pageant. The Canadian Pacific Steamships, for instance, have assigned the "Empress of Australia" to sail from New York, April 17; the "Metagama," from Saint John, N.B., the same day, and the "Montcalm" from the same port, April 24. t

Alberta Weed Menace

Remedy Stated To Be In the Hands Of the Farmers

Stating that in his opinion it is absolutely impossible to clear up the weed situation throughout the province of Alberta by means of legislation, and that present conditions would continue until the farmers themselves institute a basic change in the system of farming, Hon. O. L. McPherson, minister of public works, threw what was regarded as a bombshell into the special agricultural committee of the house at Edmonton in discussing the new proposed wheat act.

Hon. George Hoadley, minister of health and agriculture, had gathered his weed department lieutenants together for the purpose of explaining the act which was thought to be the last thing in the tightening up of regulations providing for the cleaning up of the weed situation, and Mr. McPherson's remarks were a distinct surprise to all concerned. Several members of the house supported Mr. McPherson's contention.

Continuing his remarks Mr. McPherson said that he did not want to be regarded as a pessimist. He had studied the situation for a considerable time and although he believed that the government's noxious weed legislation would aid in the control of noxious weeds, in his opinion it would never result in the province being cleared up. He said that this was a matter that only the farmers themselves could remedy.

The new act provides for greater control of weed inspectors. With the passage of the bill the weed inspectors will be given power to work within the limits of any city, town or municipality and will be given power to take necessary action against those who fail to observe the weed act regulations.

A Judicial Decision

Justice Hawkes Thinks Seven Minutes Is the End Of "A Few"

How many are a "few"?

Now we know! Thanks to Mr. Justice Hawkes.

Webster defines "few" as "not many." No heresy here, nor, for that matter, much information. The erudite Oxford Dictionary goes a step further, "amounting to a small number." Yes, but how small ?

But now comes Mr. Justice Hawkes, of the King's Bench Division. He was presiding during the taking of evidence recently when one of the London barristers was called from the room. A mesenger soon popped into the room with word that the gentleman would return in a few minutes.

"Well, how many is that?" asked the judge.

"I don't think it will be more than twenty," the lad replied.

There followed one of those ominous moments when great decisions are made. "Twenty is more than a few," decreed the judge. And then came the verdict which will echo down the corridors of time: "I think seven minutes is the end of a few!"

Now to a certain knowledge that one is one, and two make a couple, we can add the fact that from three to seven are a few. But, Mr. Justice, when does "many" end and become "a large number"? And what is the extent between "few" and "many" known as "several"?

And by the way, Mr. Justice, how long is "after a while"? And how soon is "the near future"? Oh, yes, and how far is a "stone's throw"?

Opportunity For Young Farmers

Canadian West Has Much To Offer Them

Almost one-tenth of all the homestead entries were made by settlers from the United States. Most of the newcomers from that country who go on the soil are farmers realizing the advantages of cheap land. They see greater profits than are possible in their own country This influx should be an object lesson to the young men of the older parts of the Dominions accustomed to farm life. The west has much to offer them if they have the confidence and courage to take hold.—Toronto Globe.

Proved To Be Right

"Sandy Gordon was getting married, and as the wedding day drew near he began to find that it was costing him more than he bargained for, so he asked a crony what the minister charged for officiating at due ye for that?" "Oh," he replied, "Weel, Sandy, after I got married I asked the minister, 'Hoo much am I due ye for that?' 'Oh,' he replied, 'just what ye think she is worth,' so I handed him a shillin'. 'You're far too generous,' said he, and handed me back a saxpence. An d'ye ken, Sandy, he was richt!"

The Girl: "You don't know who I am, do you?"

The Child: "Yes, I do—you're the back part of my brothers motorbike."

"How much are these packets of pins?"

"One penny, madame."

"But I thought there was a sale on?"

You can say this in defence of the modern girl—she dearly loves the spinning wheels.

Canada's Tourist Traffic Increases

Number Of Cars Entering Canada From U.S. Increasing Rapidly Each Year

The official figures on the number of tourists' automobiles which entered Canada in 1928, have been awaited with considerable interest. In the release by the Department of National Revenue, of figures for the number of foreign automobiles entered at customs' ports, is found full confirmation of the increase in tourist traffic forecasted by the earlier statements of various provincial authorities. There was an increase of nearly 500,000 in the number of cars which entered Canada last year, compared with 1927, the 1928 total of 3,645,455 motor cars comparing with 3,153,800 in the earlier year.

The mere statement that 1928 was a record breaking year for tourist travel in Canada does not do full justice to the figures, comments the Department of the Interior, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service. This service, which has been closely in touch with the tourist traffic through a great volume of personal corespondence and the issue of hundreds of thousands of maps and tons of tourist literature, is naturally keenly interested in the official figures on motor car entries.

Actually the number of automobiles which entered Canada last year was just more than fifteen times as great as ten years ago, the number in 1919 being 237,863. The rapid development of the tourist traffic in the last three years is shown by a gain of over 1,500,000 in the number of cars visiting Canada annually.

The Natural Resources Service is not so much interested however in the total of the tourist traffic as in the character of the traffic. The total figures naturally include a great many automobiles which crossed at border points in the thickly populated areas of the East for a stay in Canada of 24 hours duration or less. In this particular there was a gain of more than 288,000 cars last year, as compared with 1927.

What is of much greater interest is that the official statistics show a gain of 203,000 in the number of automobiles carrying parties into Canada for a stay of from 24 hours to six months. This is the greatest increase on record and whereas in two years of the last ten the total number of foreign motor cars entering Canada showed a decrease, it is significant that in the number of visiting cars remaining in Canada for a vacation period the total has been constantly up, the annual increases ranging from 15 to 57 per cent.

Reason For His Docility

Man Accepted Arrest Quietly Because He Was Wearing Best Clothes

Although as big and as strong as the policeman who had arrested him the man with the close-cropped hair and brutal face allowed himself to be marched toward the police station.

There had been the usual crowd in anticipation of a scrap, but it had drifted away when they saw there was nothing doing. Even the policeman admitted it was the tamest arrest he had made for many a day.

"It isn't like you to go so quietly," he remarked. "What's taken all the ginger out of you?"

The prisoner sighed. "I've got my best clothes on."

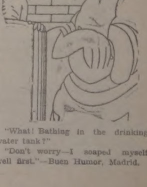
Banner Year For Sheep Owners

Prices Have Been Most Remunerative During the Past Season

"In the main Canadian sheep owners have experienced another banner year," state officials of the Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers, in a summary of the 1928 situation. "Prices for both wool and lamb have been most remunerative, the wool clip averaging from 5 to 25 per cent. above values for the previous season, and lamb prices fully equal to the high level a year ago. The sheep population of the country has shown a steady increase ,with excellent gains in the four western provinces and Ontario.

The soya bean originated in Manchuria, where it has a history of some 5000 years. It was introduced into America about the end of the eighteenth century.

The three R's of matrimony—Romance, Rice, Rocks.



"What! Bathing in the drinking water tank?"

"Don't worry—I soaped myself well first."—Buen Humor, Madrid.



Christie's Sultanas

Packed full of plump Smyrna Sultanas, *all unbroken*, (a Christie special secret) and retaining the natural flavor of fruit fresh from the sunny vineyards. That's just one reason why Christie's Sultanas are so exceptionally delicious.

In the store or on the 'phone, always ask for

Christie's Biscuits

The Standard of Quality Since 1853

THE CRIMSON WEST

— BY —
ALEX. PHILIP

Published by Special Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto, Ont.

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued.

Wild berries, dead ripe, hung on lush drooping branches.

A soft "prut-prut-kwit-kwit" came from the leader of a covey of willow grouse that were feeding on the tiny fruit of a crab-apple tree. The call was answered by a shyer note from one of the young birds, who probably was being taught the scale.

The summer had been one of exceptional dryness. For weeks there had been no rain, and a blazing hot sun had poured its fiery rays from a cloudless sky. The heavy mountain dews could not penetrate the close standing timber, and the carpet of needles and moss became dry as tinder. A pall of smoke, from fires raging on the Coast, hung over lake and mountain.

For Wilkinson and his men these were anxious days. They covered the section between the mill and Squamish twice a day; scanning the hillsides and valleys, ever watchful, ever on the alert; pleading and exhorting the settlers and loggers to greater vigilance, and all the while praying fervently for rain.

Donald had posted a notice that any employee found smoking in the woods would be immediately dismissed. Logging creates a vast amount of debris, or "slash," as it is known to the men of the woods. With the assistance of the Forestry men, Donald's crew had piled enormous heaps of slash on the hillside, awaiting a favourable opportunity to burn. These menacing piles of brush, extending along the main road for a quarter of a mile, were a constant source of danger. Every precaution, therefore, was taken. The spaces between the mounds of brush were raked clean, the road was patrolled day and night, and pails filled with water were placed at regular intervals. Special notices stating the great danger of fire, and warning not to smoke in this area, were posted conspicuously on tree and stump.

The mill at Cheakamus had closed. Sparks from the donkey engines had threatened the extinction of both plant and timber.

Donald with Wilkinson stood surveying the piles of dangerous waste. "If a fire starts and we can get to it at once, we will be all O.K." said Wilkinson, "but if it ever gets away from us here," pointing down the road, "no human agency can stop it."

They made the rounds of the patrol to satisfy themselves that the watchmen were attending to their duties. Leaving the main road, they scrambled through the tangled masses of tree-tops to ascertain how far distant the slash had been removed from the standing timber. Suddenly a tiny wisp of smoke was seen to drift from behind a fir tree at the edge of the clearing. Without comment, both men broke into a run.

Aroused by the crashing footsteps, a young man, who had been lying stretched lazily on the soft moss, came quickly to his feet, a cigarette held in his fingers. His companion, also smoking, lay with his back against the bole of a tree a few feet distant. Fishing rods, creels, landing-nets and the remains of a lunch lay scattered on the ground.

"Don't you know better than to smoke here?" blazed Wilkinson.

The fisherman brazenly replaced the cigarette between his lips. Wilkinson's arm shot forward like a flash to pluck the offending weed from the mouth of the astonished youth. "I wish we had a law to prevent smoking in the woods. I would take great pleasure in arresting you," he growled savagely as he pinched the fire from the cigarette and ground it under his heel.

Unnoticed by the Forest Ranger, the second man removed his cigarette furtively and with a flirt of his hand threw it behind him as he rose to his feet.

"You are too damned officious! You have no authority to prevent us smoking," he said angrily, as with clenched fists he advanced belligerently.

Wilkinson was near the breaking point. The weeks of worry, the long hours of arduous toil, and the lack of sleep had frayed his nerves. "Damn you!" he flared, "if it's a fight you want——" He broke off suddenly, his eyes wide and staring. "My God! look!" he shouted. A flare of flame shot from the spot where the cigarette had fallen. A breeze rustled through the trees to fan the flame to a drumming roar as a pile of slash caught fire. The Red Terror was loosed.

"The alarm!" cried Wilkinson.

"Fire!.. shouted Donald as he stumbled to the road.

"Fire!" repeated the nearest patrolman.

"Fire!" rang the cry down the line until the call reached the mill, and every whistle was loosed in a screaming bedlam of sound to blanch the cheeks of these hardy men, who knew the awful terror of this devastating, devouring, fiery scourge that blasts the wilderness with smoke and ashes and takes its toll of both man and beast. Men dropped their tools and ran to answer the call.

The trapper's dugout shot swiftly across the lake.

Connie lay reading in the shade of her cabin. She came to her feet at the whistle's first call for help. A moment later, seated astride her cayuse, she was galloping down the hill.

Every man, regardless of position, answers the call to fight fire. When a forest fire is raging the forest ranger is an absolute sovereign. He can call the lawyer from his desk or the labourer from the ditch, but seldom does he need to exercise this power, as every good citizen is willing to help stay the deadly scourge. Meanwhile the fire was leaping from heap to heap of the powder-like slash to cross the road and sweep up the hill with incredible speed. With a throbbing roar it hissed to the tree-tops and rushed up the mountain. Stifling smoke enveloped the fire-fighters. Showers of burning bark pelted them from above.

"To the mill!" Wilkinson shouted: "we can do nothing here."

The men at the mill filed silently to their stations, and the big hoses poured torrents of water on roof and wall. Big jets curved up the hill to drench the dry, hot earth.

In short, quick sentences Wilkinson outlined his plans.

"We will try to stop it on the north at the river, on the south with fire-breaks, and at the track on the east by back-firing. On the west we have to let the fire take its course until it burns itself out on the cliff above." His voice rose in sharp command as he sent the men to their posts. Donald with twenty men under him was set to work digging a fire-break on the south side. A "fire-break" is made by spading up the leaf-mould and humus down to the mineral soil and raking all inflammable material back from each side.

The fire was advancing rapidly and the heat was terrific. Choking and gasping in the stinging resinous smoke, the men strove in frenzy of haste to complete the fire-break before the flames should reach them.

A deer with a fawn at her heels came bounding in terror through the screen of smoke. Grouse, and song-birds made a common escape from a common enemy feared by all. Rabbits, wild-eyed, scuttled in fear, squirrels and chipmunks joined in the hurried flight. Many of these smaller birds and animals would be flanked and lost.

Connie, proud that she could be of assistance, dashed back and forth carrying mesages for Wilkinson to the different fronts.

(To Be Continued.)

BABY'S OWN TABLETS WIN GREAT PRAISE

Many Mothers Always Keep Them In the House

Thousands of mothers state that they know of no other medicine for little ones to equal Baby's Own Tablets—that they always keep the Tablets in the home as a preventive of childhood ailments, or if sickness does suddenly grip their little ones they feel safe with such a remedy at hand.

Concerning the use of the Tablets Mrs. Donat Ploudre, Tingwick, Que., writes:—"I have nothing but praise for Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine I have ever given my two little ones and I am glad to state that the Tablets have always kept them in perfect health. I feel so safe with the Tablets that I always keep a box in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and thus banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make the cutting of teeth painless. The Tablets are absolutely safe, being guaranteed free from all injurious drugs. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Three Hazardous Jobs

Railroad Worker, Steel Worker, and Miner Are Great Chances

The three most hazardous jobs in America are those of the steel worker, the railroad yard worker, and the miner, reports the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Other hazardous occupations are glass blowing, slaughtering, and meat packing, and work in lumber planing mills.

During the last year the number of accidents were reduced in almost every industry. However, one worker in 16 suffered injury, losing an average time of 71 days. For every fatal accident there were 155 minor ones. The total time lost during the year due to accidents was more than 19,265 years.

Asthma No Longer Dreaded. The dread of renewed attacks from asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. So safe do they feel that complete reliance is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that its makers claim. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand get it today and know for yourself.

Makes Saving Compulsory

Clock Keeps Accurate Time As Long As Money Is Deposited Each Day

A novel idea to promote saving has been introduced in Darmstadt, in Germany. The municipal savings bank there has distributed to its clients clocks which will only go when regularly fed with shillings or their equivalent. The stopping of the clock is a reminder to continue saving, or, in other words, the clock says, "No pay, no work." There is a similar clock in an hotel in Ben Rhydding, Wales. The clock, which is of good appearance and suitable for any living room, keeps accurate time, so long as it is regularly paid for each day and night shift.

Another Trap For Bandits

Scotland Yard is considering the adoption of novel trap for bandits in motor cars. The device consists of a mat of steel tentacles and wire chains, placed across the road. When the bandit car crosses the mat the wires and chains grip the chasis and entangle it in such a manner that a fast-moving car is stopped in less than 100 yards.

There is coal in almost all of the islands of the north and much of that area is favorable to mineralization, in the opinion of George F. Mackenzie, former gold commissioner in the Yukon.

Minard's Liniment prevents Flu.

FLU Germs Breed In the Throat.

First Appear As A Common Cold, But Gain Tremendous Headway In Six Hours

SOME SIMPLE PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFLUENZA

Simple precautions taken now will enable you to fight dreaded "Flu" which is sweeping rapidly through the whole country. The germs of Influenza gain access to the body through the mouth and throat. Keep the throat healthy and you go a long way towards stopping the trouble. An effective means of prevention is to gargle the throat three or four times daily with Nerviline. Half a teaspoonful of Nerviline in water makes a most efficient gargle. The germ-killing properties of Nerviline quickly destroy any bacteria in the mouth or throat. If the chest is sore, if the throat is hoarse, if you have a cough—be sure to rub the neck and chest with Nerviline. Every drop of it will rub in, and out will come the congestion.

Of course it is absolutely necessary to house-clean the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills which stimulate the eliminating organs, and rid the system of disease-breeding germs. This combination treatment of Nerviline and Dr. Hamilton's Pills will give prompt and entirely satisfactory results.

Was Remarkable Linguist

Gifted Belgian Had One Specialty Which Can Never Be Surpassed

Newspaper readers who have followed the reports of international conferences since the war may remember the numerous references and tributes made and paid to the official interpreter, Gustav Henri Camerlynck, recently reported to have succumbed to influenza in Paris. Born in Flanders, this remarkable linguist appears to have had a fairy godmother, who endowed him with the gift of tongues. Educated at Lille and in Paris, he became a teacher of English in the high school of St. Louis, University of Paris, occasionally varying his regular task by giving lectures in German at the Sorbonne. But he found his real metier after the world war when his wonderful translating skill led to his being drafted for service as interpreter for the momentous peace deliberations at Versailles. There he proved his possession of one specialty never paralleled by any other man of whom record remains.

By means of a shorthand of his own devising he would take accurate notes of what was being said, but he did not overlook those delicate shadings of manner and intonation which are the true life of an oration. Consciously or unconsciously, M. Camerlynk was able to throw himself into the character of the man whose address he was repeating. Thus at Washington, when he was translating Briand, he managed to put into his English the orotund quality of declamation so characteristic of the French statesman. When he was translating Balfour he gave to his French that unemotional and icy clarity of expression which was Balfour to the life. When he was translating Hughes his enunciation took upon itself qualities so distinctly Hughesian that anybody could recognize them. If at a given place in an address the original speaker's voice had soared, had become dramatic, or had dropped to tense undertones, M. Camerlynck's voice invariably did the same when he reached that particular point in the translation.

The one job on which this gifted Belgian most prided himself he did so well that the world may count itself lucky if it ever finds his equal. That it will ever find his superior is incredible.

Making Movies Educative

Bulgarian Ministry Of Education Supports Well Equipped Picture Department

Bulgarian Minister of Public Instruction, has presented a new bill to Parliament providing for the encouragement for all moving picture houses. The Ministry of Education has a moving picture department, supplied with automobiles, films and other necessary equipment, as well as lecturers. Picture units work among the remoter towns and villages, giving shows in the open village squares. But they are altogether insufficient, and the Government wants to expand the movement.

A good seat in a good movie theatre in Sofia costs 10 cents. In the school movie shows a child may get a good seat for two cents and an adult for three. School children are not permitted to go to any movie at night.

Compass Saved His Life

A compass is credited with saving the life of Louis Neubauer, who got caught in a snow storm while hunting in the woods of Ampersand Mountain, New York. The compass he said, enabled him to find his way through the blinding snow several miles to a highway, where he encountered members of a searching party that had been organized to look for him.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Aluminum street cars, lighter and quieter than the heavy steel cars now in general use, are being tried in several cities in the United States.

The Great War has been estimated to have cost $55,000,000,000.

Mrs. Sam Speers Tells How Cuticura Healed Her Baby

"When baby was three days old he started to break out with eczema. It began with very small pimples which later festered and broke and then scaled over. When he was twelve days old he was almost entirely covered with eruptions. The affected parts seemed to itch and burn so that I had to keep mittens on his hands to prevent him scratching his face.

"My mother advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. He seemed to get relief after the first treatment, and in two months he was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Sam Speers, Innisfree, Alberta.

Cuticura Soap, a world-famous aid to beauty, cleanses and purifies the skin and hair, restoring them to their natural, fresh and wholesome beauty. Its daily use maintains them in a delightfully healthy condition.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address Canadian Depot: J. T. Wait Company Limited, Montreal.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

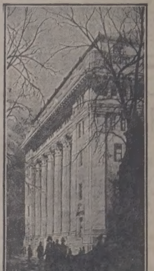
W. N. U. 1776

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

A TOWER OF STRENGTH

1928

Assurances in force (net) - An Increase of $408,925,000	$1,896,915,000
New Assurances Paid for - An Increase of $112,836,000	441,244,000
Total Income - - - - An Increase of $41,972,000	144,747,000
Surplus earned during the Year - - - - -	40,264,000
Payments to Policyholders and Beneficiaries - -	49,920,000
Surplus and Contingency Reserve - - - - An Increase of $9,157,000	66,938,000
Total Liabilities - - - (Including Paid up Capital)	422,020,000
Assets, at December 31st, 1928 An Increase of $87,652,000	488,958,000
Rate of Interest earned on mean invested assets (net)	6.58%



DIVIDENDS TO POLICYHOLDERS INCREASED FOR NINTH SUCCESSIVE YEAR

The Company has also inaugurated the practice of paying a special maturity dividend on participating policies, ten or more years in force, terminating by death or maturity.

EXTRACTS FROM DIRECTORS' REPORT

. . . After deducting amounts re-assured, the total assurances in force now amount to $1,896,915,934.57, an increase of $408,925,254.48. Policies in force number 633,240, and in addition 136,293 certificates of assurance are held by employees of corporations and firms under the group plan.

While every field of operation contributed its full share to these impressive advances, the rapid development of our business in Great Britain and the United States is especially noteworthy. The generous reception of our Company in countries served by powerful domestic institutions is particularly gratifying, as testifying to widespread appreciation of our record and services.

. . . The amount paid to policyholders since organization, together with the amount at present held for their security or benefit, exceeds the total amount received from them in premiums by $111,370,229.10.

The strength and resources of the Company have been still further enhanced.

The net rate of interest earned on the mean invested assets, after making provision for investment expenses, has risen to 6.58 per cent. Dividend increases, bonuses and stock privileges, accruing on many of the Company's holdings, contributed substantially to this gratifying result.

A net profit of $11,028,854.59 has been realized from the redemption or sale of securities which had risen to high premiums.

The securities listed in the assets have been valued at figures substantially below the valued placed on them by the Government. This under-valuation of our securities represents an important safeguard against possible adverse market fluctuations, additional to the reserves specifically provided against that contingency.

We are again able to report that on the bonds and preferred stocks listed in the assets, not one dollar, due either as interest or as dividend, is in arrear for a single day; while the dividends accruing to common stocks exceed by several million dollars those payable on the same stocks at the time of purchase.

The surplus earned during the year, based on the values given in the accounts, amounted to $40,264,088.52.

$10,000,000. has been deducted from the already heavily marked-down value of securities, as additional provision against possible fluctuations, increasing the amount so set aside to $20,000,000.

The special amount set aside as a liability to provide for unforeseen contingencies has been maintained at $12,500,000.

$15,822,339.65 has been paid or allotted as profits to policyholders during the year.

After making all deductions and allocations, $9,157,966.34 has been added to the undivided surplus, bringing the total over liabilities, contingency accounts, and capital stock, to $54,438,862.48.

The continued prosperity of the Company enables your Directors to announce, for the ninth successive year, a substantial increase in the scale of profits to be distributed to participating policyholders during the ensuing year.

In addition, your Directors have inaugurated the principle of granting a Special Dividend on participating policies maturing after having been in force ten years or longer. This new bonus will enable policyholders or beneficiaries whose withdrawal is occasioned by the maturity of policy contracts, to participate in the accumulated surplus which it has not as yet been considered prudent to divide.

The effort to provide life assurance at the lowest net cost obtainable has been increasingly appreciated. Our policyholders will be gratified by this further evidence of our desire that the Company's prosperity shall be fully shared by its members.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ECONOMY PUDDING SAUCE

1 tablespoon cornstarch.
Few gratings lemon rind.
½ cup sugar.
1 cup boiling water.
2 tablespoons butter.
2 tablespoons lemon juice.
Few gratings nutmeg.
Few grains salt.

Mix cornstarch, lemon rind and sugar; add water, gradually, stirring constantly, and boil five minutes. Remove from fire; add lemon juice, butter and seasonings.

BOW-MAN'S BAKED HAM

1 thick slice of ham.
2 apples.
½ cup nectars raisins.
¼ cup brown sugar.
¼ cup water.

Place ham in baking dish, cover with raisins, then with apples, cut in slices. Sprinkle sugar on top, add water, cover and bake in moderate oven 45 minutes or until ham is tender.

Will Have Wider Scope

Slot machines, until now confined mainly to the sale of cigarettes and chocolates, are to be given a much wider scope by a Sheffield company, which plans to manufacture 88 different types of machines. Each will sell a different commodity, ranging from tins of sardines to razor blades.

Canada Leading Customer

Exports of Ayrshires from Great Britain last year totalled 176. Canada was, as formerly, the leading customer, taking in all 93 head. Exports to other countries were: Kenya Colony, 31; South America, 14; Denmark, 13; South Africa, 12; United States, 11, and Ceylon, 3.

Corns are painful growths, Holloway's Corn Remover will remove them.

Black peppermint was first grown commercially about 65 years ago and has now almost entirely superseded the white.

Minard's Liniment for Coughs and Colds.

To Boost Edmonton

New Industrial Association Has Been Organized To Encourage Industries

A new association has been formed in Edmonton under the name of the Edmonton Industrial Association, of which J. B. Starky, of the Penn Mine, is president, and W. R. Howson, local barrister, vice-president. The association gave a get-together dinner recently, which was attended by 150 business men. The object of the organization is to patronize Edmonton-made goods and to encourage industries in this city.

In Aid Of Agriculture

Agricultural Development Board Is Planned For Manitoba

Establishment of agricultural development board is planned for Manitoba by Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Provincial Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Prefontaine will ask the Legislature to grant $50,000 to start his scheme. The Minister believes that the agricultural industry of the province is not sufficiently provided for at the present time.

Little Helps For This Week

"Truth shall be they shiled and buckler."—Psalm xci. 4.

Get but the truth once uttered, and it is like
A star new-born that drops into its place,
And which, once circling in its placid round,
Not all the tumult of the earth can shake.
—James Russell Lowell.

Delight no less in truth than life.
—Shakespeare.

Goldsmith: For my part, I'd tell the truth and shame the devil.
Johnson: Yes, sir; but the devil will be angry. I wish to shame the devil as much as you do, but I should choose to be out of the reach of his claws.
Goldsmith: His claws can do you no harm when you have the shield of truth.—Boswell's Life of Johnson.

Roads In Canada

A total of 6,020 miles of road was constructed during 1927, and 44,416 miles were maintained under provincial patrol or gang maintenance systems.

YOU CAN'T DYE with Good Intentions



You can get results—after a fashion—with any old dye; but to do work you are proud of takes real anilines. That's why we put them in Diamond Dyes. They contain from three to five times more than other dyes on the market! Cost more to make? Surely. But you get them for the same price as other dyes.

Next time you want to dye, try them. See how easy it is to use them. Then compare the results. Note the absence of that re-dyed look; of streaking or spotting. See that they take none of the life out of the cloth. Observe how the colors keep their brilliance through wear and washing. Your dealer will refund your money if you don't agree Diamond Dyes are better dyes.

The white package of Diamond Dyes is the original "all-purpose" dye for any and every kind of material. It will dye or *tint* silk, wool, cotton, linen, rayon or any mixture of materials. The *blue package* is a special dye, for silk or wool only. With it you can dye your valuable articles of silk or wool with results equal to the finest professional work. Remember this when you buy. The *blue package* dyes silk or wool only. The *white package* will dye every kind of goods, including silk and wool. Your dealer has both packages.

Diamond Dyes

Easy to use *Perfect results* 15¢
AT ALL DRUG STORES

P. BATSON
PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER



See ME before making dates. I will assist you with your listings. My experience is valuable to you

Opportune
Flour Mills
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. Made from selected wheat, and backed up with many years milling experience and modern machinery, give Opportune Flour its assured uniform quality.

Custom Milling and Feed Grinding

Bran and Shorts for Sale

First-class service guaranteed

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA
Phone 12

W. A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
MONEY TO LOAN
Phone 10 DELIA, Alberta

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.
Young People's Society—Wednesday at 7.30 p.m.

Anniversary Services—Rev. H. D. Leitch will preach and will give a lecture Monday, on "The Poetry of Henry Drummond."

Special music by the choir.

Until the weather gets milder, Rev. G. A. Steele will discontinue his country services.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—
Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Morning Service .. 12 p.m.
Evening Service .. 7.30 p.m
WEDNESDAYS
B.Y.P.U. .. .. 7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting .. 8.30 p.m.
Subjects—
Morning—"Behold the Bridegroom cometh."
Evening—"What am I sure of."

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Church of England Service,
Rev. W. Jackson Archer.

Service every 3rd Sunday in the month in Coates' Hall, at 11 a.m.

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, March 13, 1929.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.00
No. 4 Northern	.94
No. 5	.83
No. 6	.69
Feed	.59
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.50
No. 3 C.W.	.43
No. 4 C.W.	.39
No. 5 C W.	36
Feed	.33
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.58
Extra No. 1 Feed	.52
No. 1 Feed	.50

NEW POOL PRICES
Effective March 1st, 1929

No. 1 Wheat	.81
No. 2 "	.78
No. 3 "	.73
No. 4 "	.62
No. 5 "	.57
No. 6 "	.50
Feed "	.42

C.N.R. TIME TABLE

TO CALGARY—Leaves Delia at 4.31 a.m. daily.
TO SASKATOON—Leaves Delia at 11.42 p.m. daily.
TO CALGARY—
From Drumheller, 4.13 p.m. ex. Sun.
From Munson, 3.40 p m. ex. Sun.
From Morrin, 3.19 p.m. ex. Sun.
From Rowley, 3.08 p.m. ex. Sun.
TO EDMONTON—
From Drumheller, 10.37 a.m. ex. Sun.
From Munson, 11.17 a.m. ex. Sun.
From Morrin, 11.33 a.m. ex. Sun.
From Rowley, 11.48 a.m. ex. Sun.

City Cafe

Enlarged and newly renovated dining room and private booths for ladies

Regular meals 40c up

Special Sunday Chicken Dinner

First Class Service

Our prices are moderate. We are open day and night.

Next door to Highland Meat Market

Let's Go!
TO THE
U.F.A. Box Social and Daylight Dance
At Springwater School
MARCH 16th

Good Music, and a good time guaranteed.

If you want a Good Time just come to
SCHATZ'S HALL
Friday, March 22nd

A DANCE
Will be be held under the auspices of the U.F.W.A.
Special Music. 5-piece orchestra
Gent's, $1.00
Ladies please bring Refreshments

R. A. Stewart
FIRE—INSURANCE—ACCIDENT
Marriage Licenses—Game Licenses
Commissioner for Oaths
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
Public Stenographer — Multigraphing
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TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

Dr. W. A. MacDonald
DELIA, - ALTA
Phone 54

Dr. F. J. Netherton
RESIDENT
DENTIST
DELIA, - Alberta

THE HARTMAN NURSERY
DELIA, - ALBERTA

THOS. F. RIEGER
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits and Overcoats made to order.
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing.
We are agents for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
"Semi-ready" Made-to-measure Clothes

BABY CHICKS
Canada's Bred-to-Lay. 100 per cent. Alive. Leghorns, $17.00 per 100; Anconas, Barred Rocks, $18 00 per 100; Rhode Island Reds, $19.00 per 100; Wyandottes, White Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, $20.00 per 100. 12 month Poultry Course Free. Chicks from Pen Matings 25c each. Incubators, Brooders. Free Catalogue. First Hatch, March 4th.
ALEX. TAYLOR'S HATCHERY,
10-13a 362 Furby St., Winnipeg, Man.

FOR SALE

Eight head good strong work horses—would consider cattle in exchange; a few sets good work harness, with collars; 400 bus. oats; 20 tons of upland hay, at $6 per ton, in stack; 1 8 ft. stiff leg cultivator, in good repair; also 1 double disc. Apply to
G. W. ATKINSON,
1 mile North of Farrell Lake School
10-11p Stonelaw P.O.

Breaking Wanted

Breaking and plowing wanted. No hills too steep; no job too big; will start soon as ground is ready. Good work done.
9tf R. C. COAD, Phone 48, Delia.

BREAKING

Sealed Tendders are solicited for Breaking of about 400 acres of land. Ploughing to be not less than five inches deep. The lowest or any tenders not necessarily accepted. All tenders must be in by March 23rd, 1929, and breaking completed by end of June, 1929
11-12p A. SEATON, Box 200, Delia

FOR SALE

A quantity of good Upland Hay. Apply to
A. M. FLETCHER,
11-12p Phone 1306, Delia

FOR SALE

Two 100-egg Simplicity Incubators. $7.50 each. Apply to
10-11p Mrs. G. GILES, Michichi.

FOR SALE

A McCormick-Deering Tractor Plow, 3 furrow mouldboard, good as new. Price, $100.00; also some good Marquis Seed Wheat. Apply to
A. S. DUNBAR
10 11p Phone 518, Delia

FOR SALE

A quantity of Garnet Wheat. Gov. seed test, 96 in six days. Price $1.00 per bus., machine run.
W. B. SMITH,
10-11a Phone 1404, Delia.

In the District Court of the District of Hanna

In the matter of the Estate of Julia Ann Greer, late of the Village of Delia, in the Province of Alberta, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Julia Ann Greer, who died on the 10th day of December, 1929, are required to file with Macleod & Graburn, solicitors for the administrator, by the 23rd of April, 1929 a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated at the Village of Delia, in the Province of Alberta, this 4th day of March, A. D, 1929.

MACLEOD & GRABURN,
Solicitors for Administrator
10-12a Delia, Alberta.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1929

THIS VERSATILE MONTH

All of the evidence considered, it is agreed that the month of March is the dissenting member, the erratic revolutionary, the most fickle of the fickle and the most irresponsible of the undependable among the 12 major divisions of the calendar year. It is born of both winter and spring by virtue of the calendar and weather tradition. It is nature's sample case. There are weather reasons for the existence of the "crazy March hare," and the prophetic association of March with the lion and the lamb.

Throughout the major portion of North America the month of March is welcomed because it marks the death of winter and the birth of spring. Among the time-honoured days of the year none is quite so well-met and joyfully received as March 21, the first day of spring. Sometimes the first day of spring does not live up to its calendar designation, and harsh winds strive for supremacy over the urge of spring, but to no avail.

March was made famous by the first day of spring, but to many was made famous by the income tax, for March 15 is annually designated as the final day on which income tax returns may be filed without penalty.

The third month of the year brings St. Patrick's day, on March 17. March is also the anniversary month of the introduction of the postage stamp in the United States, of Perry's opening of Japan, of the Alaska purchase and of the battle of the Morrimac and Monitor.

In closing, March abdicates in favor of April, with her moving day, shower garden making.

Diphtheria Is Preventable

On two occasions recently spectacular flights in an aeroplane have been made, to carry precious anti-toxin to diptheria patients. On the first one, two brave men risked their lives and all that death to them would mean to their families, to carry their life-giving cargo to the far north. On the second, a nurse and anti toxin were taken to a stricken family, only some sixty miles from Edmonton.

The story of the far north is well known now, and needs no recapitulation. The story of the farm home near Westlock is raw tragedy. A winter storm, drifted roads, a whole family stricken with diphtheria. The mother and one child dead, and only a chance visit from a neighbour reveals the terrible story. The telephone, a doctor, and an aeroplane, a nurse, anti-toxin, and the other members of the family are saved. *Yet diphtheria is preventable.*

Every home can be freed from the manace of this dread disease. Immunize every child. It is a simple thing to have done. Any physician can do it. It entails no hardship nor pain. Surely it is a small price to pay for immunity from such a tragedy as struck that once happy home. Let this province lead the way in making the art of living a little safer for our children. *Immunize against diphtheria.*

For literature on the above subject, write to The Canadian Red Cross Society 407 Civic Block, Edmonton,

The main trouble with the girl of today is she refuses to act like the girl of yesterday.

It is officially reported that deafness is increasing. The information may have come from people who had heard that money talks.

Local and District

Felix Battle has rented Mr. Norman Burk's farm.

* * *

W. J. Bryan, who had been east with a carload of horses, arrived home on Monday morning.

* * *

Carl King and Gordon Edgley left on Monday morning's train to attend the tractor school in Calgary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Archie King and family, of Mecheche, were visiting W. C. King and Mr and Mrs. C. E. Phillips Sunday.

* * *

Wm. Gibson, local Ford dealer, has this week received another carload of Ford cars; also a carload of McCormick-Deering Tractors.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Armor, of Nanton, is spending a few weeks with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore.

* * *

H. G. Sweet has returned from England. He reports having had a good time, but is pleased to be back again in Delia.

* * *

An Irish tea and bridge will be held on Saturday, March 16th, at 2.30 o'clock in the old Harness Shop, under auspices of Women's Auxiliary of Canadian Legion. —Advt.

* * *

Anniversary Supper and Entertainment in the United Church, Monday, March 18th. Music, Recitations, etc., and an address br Rev. H. D. Leitch. Adults 75c; Children 35c —Advt.

* * *

Since the Delia Branch of the Womens' Institute have disorganized, the Ladies' Aid of the United Church find it impossible to continue sending flowers to the sick, Mrs F. Chase, sec.

* * *

L. B. Courtright, of the Crown Lumber Co, has been transferred to Stettler. He leaves about the 20th of March. The manager of the Stettler yard will take his place. Mr and Mrs. Courtright regret leaving Delia, having made numerous friends while here.

* * *

There was a large attendance at the local McCormick-Deering service school on Tuesday last. Those present will agree that the instructor, Mr. Glover, certainly knows his tractor, and they will be pleased to learn that Mr. Glover will be the supervisor over the new McCormick-Deering service station at Delia.

* * *

On Sunday evening, the 17th. Rev. H. D. Leitch of Drumheller, will conduct the special Anniversary Service at Delia United Church. Mr. Leitch will also give a talk to the Sunday School in the morning, and will give an address on the "Poetry of Henry Drummond," after the supper on Monday evening Rev. G. A. Steele will take charge of the services in Knox Church, Drumheller, on Sunday.

* * *

The return of the Lord Jesus and the revealing of Antichrist are now two very vital subjects. You should make it your business to know all there is to known about both. In fact your future happiness depends upon knowing. Come and look up these subjects with us at the Baptist Church on Sunday next at 12 noon.

* * *

Just before we go to press we learn of the death of another old time resident of Delia, L. L. Speelman, who has been residing in Edmonton during the past winter months, passed away in the Royal Alexander Hospital on Tuesday, March 12, from pneumonia. The body was shipped to Delia on Wednesday, and the funeral service will be held this (Thursday) afternoon at three o'clock in the Delia United church, thence to the local cemetery.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Majestic-Springwater U.F.A. Local 232 was held in Majestic School, March 9th. The officers for the ensuing year were elected. President, A. G McKay, re-elected; Vice-President, Art Carson; Secretary, George Beaton, re-elected; Directors and Entertainment Committee, R. Armstrong, Mrs. A. Carson, T. B. Hands, E Limpert Seven canvassers were nominated for a drive, for new members. Plans were made for a Box Social and Daylight Dance to be held at Springwater School, March 16th.

* * *

As will be seen by advt. there will be a U.F.A. Box Social and Dance at Springwater School on Saturday next. A good time is assured.

* * *

Remember Norman Burke's auction sale tomorrow. It starts at 10 a.m. No reserve. P. Batson is the auctioneer.

* * *

At the recent election of councillors for M.D Lambton, J. E Blore of Craigmyle was defeated in ward 2. He wishes to thank the 37 electors for their loyal support, who travelled from 5 to 12 miles over bad road to vote for him. According to the Act, voting ought take place in the centre of the ward, and not at Delia Town, should this courtesy be denied by the people of Delia

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

The person who deals best with an emergency is the one who has thought out previously what to do, and who, when the emergency occurs keeps calm, goes ahead and does things according to the plan.

When there is sudden illness, or when an accident occurs, someone must take charge. Unless there is some person present who is more capable than yourself, this falls upon you.

First of all, send one person to call a physician. Do not delay in this because the life of the individual who is ill or injured may depend upon prompt treatment by a physician. No matter how well trained you are to handle emergencies, it is advisable to place responsibility upon a physician, who is the one recognized to deal with sickness and accidents.

There is no doubt but that many lives are saved each year by trained emergency workers. Thanks to the services they give and the example they set, many difficult situations are met. It is the untrained person who, in his desire to do something does harm. The trained worker knows his own limitations, and does not do harm because he knows what NOT to do as well as what to do.

In these emergency cases, if you are not assisting, do not form one of the curious crowd who so often hinder those who are helping. If you are assisting, the following suggestions may be helpful.

In general, it is well to loosen any tight clothing the patient may have on. Do not be in a hurry to move the patient; any movement may cause damage to an injured part. Keep the patient lying down, with the head low. If a part is injured and clothing must be removed, cut off the clothing in preference to moving the injured part. After an injury, there is usually a condition of what is called shock. Shock should be treated by keeping the patient warm. Blankets or overcoats are placed under, over and around the patient. If possible, hot water bottles should be placed under the arm-pits and around the body, care being taken not to burn the patient. If the patient is conscious, give him a hot drink.

Ford

FEATURES OF THE NEW FORD CAR

Beautiful low lines.
Choice of Colors.
55 to 65 miles an hour.
40 horse power.
Remarkable accelerator.
Fully enclosed six-brake system.
New transverse springs.
Houdaille hydraulic shock absorbers.
20 to 30 miles to the gallon of gasoline.
Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield.
Reliability and low up-keep cost.

WM. GIBSON
Phone 28 DELIA, Alta.

Auction Sale

13 Head of Horses, 9 Head of Cattle, Farm Machinery, Household Goods, Harness.
25 White Wyandotte Chickens, a quantity of Green Feed, and other articles too numerous to mention.

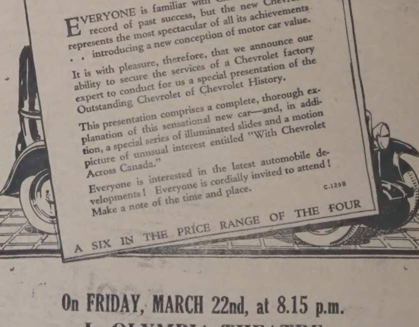
On North Half of Sec. 34-29-18, W. 4
(7 miles South, and 3½ miles West of DELIA)

On Monday, March 25th, 1929
Sale starts at 11.00 o'clock sharp

Terms: Cash **No Reserve** **Lunch Served**

JOHN KISSICK, Owner. D. A STUART, Clerk. W. C KING, Auctioneer.

An
INVITATION



On FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd, at 8.15 p.m.
In OLYMPIA THEATRE

A. C. PULLAR, Delia, Alta.